THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

F. S. PENNOCK, RUSSELL ERRETT, } Editors.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866.

DEATH OF DANIEL S. DICKINSON

The telegraph announces the death of the Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON. He was born in Goshen, Connecticut, in 1800. Six years later his family removed to Chenango county, New York. There he learned the trade of a cloth dresser. He afterwards removed to Binghamton, studied law, and entered his professional career. In 1836 he was elected to the State Senate for four years. In 1842 he was elected Lieutenant Governor. In 1844 he became a member of the United States Senate, to fill a vacancy, and was afterwards appointed for a full term, making seven years of service altogether. Up to 1861, he acted with the democratic side. As soon as the rebellion began he took a strong position in behalf of the Government, and maintained it to the end. He was elected Attorney General of New York on the Union ticket, and afterwards was made District Attorney of the United States Court for the Southern district of New York.

HON. LOUIS W. HALL, of Blair, (Rep.,) was elected Speaker of the Senate on Wednesday last, in accordance with the usual custom at the close of the session. He is chosen to the same place at the session of 1861, and was elected Speaker at the regular session in 1862. He is one of the best presiding officers in the State, and will in every respect justify the confidence placed in him.

CITY ITEMS.

New York Dailies
At Pittock's.

See Barker & Co.'s
Bulletin of prices.

"Try"
Craig's Soda Water.

The 15c Monthlies,
For May, at Pittock's.

Knabe & Co.'s Pianos
Have the A graffe treble.

Every Knabe Piano-Forte
Is warranted for eight years.

See Barker & Co.'s
Bulletin of prices.

Come To-morrow
And see the new pocket books at Pittock's.

Western University.
The next term will commence April 18th.

New Books,
By Victor Hugo, Bayard Taylor, this week, at Pittock's.

Prince's Organs and Melodeons
Are warranted five years.

J. M. Fulton's Drug Store,
Removed to 168 Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

Ed. Adams,
Chas. Dillon, Brougham, Monk sisters, photographs of them and others at Pittock's.

Prince's Automatic Organs and Melodeons.
Illustrated catalogues sent free.
CHARLOTTE BEUME, 48 Fifth street.

Tone of Knabe's Pianos
Combines great power, richness, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation and harmoniousness throughout the entire scale.

What I Draw.
I draw the coolest glass of Soda Water.
I draw the sharpest.
I make the best Syrups.
I do all this for five cents a glass, at 34 Federal street, Allegheny. 3taw:t01

A Gentleman,
In walking up Penn street, picked up a thimble. Placing it to his lips, he said: "Would that it were the cheek of the wearer." From a window, a fat colored lady protruded her head, and in loud tones remarked: "Boss, just please to frow dat trimble of mine it de enty; I just dropt it." The man is said to have gone to Pittock's, there to find the cheapest albums, gold pens, diaries, &c., in the city.

A Reliable Remedy
For expelling worms so common with young children will be found in Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits," or Worm Lozenges, which are pleasant to the taste; and no child will refuse to take them.
The combination of ingredients used in making the "Comfits" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.
Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, 84 Market street.

An Extensive Hat House.
WM. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, by energy and strict attention to his business, has succeeded in building up a large wholesale and retail trade.
Retail customers will find the most extensive and fashionable stock at this establishment, consisting of Gents' fine silk cassimere and felt hats; Youth's and Children's hats and caps; Ladies' hats, trimmed or untrimmed, to order. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock, as they will find goods, by the case or dozen, as cheap as at any jobbing house in New York or Philadelphia.

A Letter from an Old Traveler.
MESSRS. PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,
Gentlemen:—As you are aware I have been engaged up to a short time past as traveling agent for A. C. Ayer & Co.
I was taken very sick with a billious attack while traveling in the State of Indiana. I had taken Ayer's pills before for the same difficulty, but with no good effect. A traveling friend who happened to be stopping at the same hotel recommended me to try some of Bobeck's Pills. I confess frankly that I had no confidence in them at the time, but through the importunities of my friend I was persuaded to take them; and with astonishing effect they entirely removed the bile, and operated on the liver so effectually that in a day I was as well as usual.
I unhesitatingly recommend them to be the best pills in the market.
You are at liberty to publish this, as I deem it a duty I owe to the public to give my (unsolicited) testimony in their favor.
CHAS. E. COSTER.

See Barker & Co.'s
Bulletin of prices.

Malaria Everywhere.
Rarely has there been a season as fruitful as this of malarious diseases. Not only on the prairies and in the valleys of the West, not merely in all the old haunts of Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent Fever have these prostrating diseases been unusually virulent, but they have extended to towns and cities never before infested with them, and have even ascended the mountains and attacked thousands of people supposed to have been placed by the laws of Nature above their reach. Hence we are compelled to admit that a fatal element pervades the Universal Air this season, and should at once resort to the only approved preventative of its consequences, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—a tonic so potent, an anti-septic so perfect, an alterative so irresistable, and a stimulant so pure, that it enables the human system to resist and baffle all the predisposing causes of disease. With the confidence that one clothed in incombustible garments might move among blazing buildings, the man who arms himself against malaria with this powerful *defensive medicine* may walk a fever-scourged district fearless of its insalubrious atmosphere. The intermittents and remittents at present so general in all parts of the country may be but the forerunners of a deadlier scourge now on its way westward from the far East. Prepare the system with Hostetter's Bitters for a successful battle with the zephitic *causes of all epidemics*. Be wise in time. Sold everywhere.—*New York World*, Nov. 6, 1865.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 88. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

I Thought it a Humbug,
And would not believe until now, finding my tooth out, that your squibs in reference to the Laughing Gas were anything more than a notice of a worthless agent to attract business for something more worthy. But, hearing from a friend of mine that you are a gentleman of skill and truth, I concluded to try this strange agent you introduced in our city, and to my astonishment I am no longer skeptical. My tooth was taken out without the slightest pain, and now I have only to regret that so many are like myself, doubting that anything except chloroform and ether can be used with success for this purpose. Dr. Sill, exhibit my name on your register to as many as you please, for by your mode of administering Laughing Gas, I think it is delightful, and would not have a tooth out in any other way. Dr. Sill will be found at the white house, 246 Penn street. He gives teeth at ten dollars a set.

Great Bargains.
The rush at Robinson's yesterday exceeded anything of the kind ever seen there before—and judging from appearances, we should say that the patrons of the establishment left well pleased with their purchases. Nor do we wonder at this. Such bargains in Boots and Shoes were never before offered in Pittsburgh, and it is but natural when such inducements are offered to buyers that there should be a rush. Call to-day if you want anything in the Boot or Shoe line, and you will be sure to be suited. Remember these bargains are only to be had at Robinson & Co.'s, 31 Market street.

Spring and Summer Goods.
The well-known store of Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 136 Federal street, Allegheny, has been lately fitted up with a new assortment of spring and summer goods. The stock has been well selected, and embraces all the numberless articles needed for gentlemen's garments. A large stock of ready-made pants, coats, vests, &c., will also be found in in his establishment. His stock of furnishing goods cannot be surpassed. Persons desiring to purchase a good suit of clothes would do well by giving Mr. Weier a call.

Great Attraction.
We have just opened the largest and best assorted stock of dry goods that we ever had in our house. Many of them were purchased at the late large auction sales in Philadelphia and New York for cash, and will be sold at about half last season's prices. Some of our dress goods are less than half price, and everything very cheap. Call and see for yourselves. Remember, we are now on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 76 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Dry Goods
From the large auction sales in New York and Philadelphia, and will be sold in many instances at less than one-half last season's prices. Remember that we are now on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Catarrh.
Dr. Gardner, who has been meeting with great success in the treatment of Catarrh, will again visit this city, on Tuesday, April 17th, and remain here until the 21st. He treats catarrh by the use of warm medicated inhalation. Office Monongahela House. Read his advertisement.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORSHEY.

Stationery
Done up neatly for the ladies, at Pittock's.

New York Matters—Suspected Bond Thieves Arrested—Bank Robbers in Custody.
NEW YORK, April 13.—Yesterday, two men named Clark and Denhis, were arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery perpetrated on the night of the 25th ult., at the residence of John P. Moore, in Madison avenue, when one hundred and sixty thousand dollars in bonds and securities were stolen. The officers succeeded in securing nineteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars in bonds, identified as belonging to Mr. Moore, and having been seen in the possession of the prisoners. They were committed.
Sureau Lamirande, Cashier of the Paitiers Branch of the Bank of France, was arrested in this city on Monday last, on a charge of having robbed that institution of about one hundred and forty thousand dollars. He is now confined in jail, and application will be made before U. S. Commissioner Betts, on Saturday next, for his return under the extradition treaty.
A Chicago merchant named Livingston was arrested in that city on the 9th, on a charge of swindling J. Friedlander, a New York merchant about two weeks ago. Gov. Fenton has made a requisition for him. A rigid investigation, to be conducted by Superintendent Kennedy, it is alleged, has been ordered by the Board of Police Commissioners, with a view to facts regarding the compounding of felonies by police officials.
John Sanbert, an Englishman was arrested and charged with having stolen $20,000 from Wm. S. Adams, United States Collector of Astoria, Oregon.
The strike continues on the city railroads. The drivers of almost every line in the city are now in it, and those who have not as yet struck threaten to do so at any moment. The inconvenience to the public is immense. No compromise has as yet been effected with the men by the directors, and as the latter are determined to hold out, it is hard to tell how the matter will end. Throughout the men have acted in a quiet, peaceable manner, and no attempt whatever at a disturbance has been made. A large number of the people living up town were compelled to walk last night and this morning.

Legislative Vote of Thanks to Governor Curtin.
HARRISBURG, April 13.—Towards the close of the session of the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Rudeman, of Philadelphia, offered the following resolutions:
Resolved, That in the name of the Commonwealth, we tender to Governor Curtin our thanks for the fidelity with which, during four years of war by which our country was ravaged, and its free institutions threatened, he stood by the national government and cast into the scale of loyalty and the Union the honor, the wealth and the strength of the State.
Resolved, That by his devotion to his country from the dark hour in which he pledged to the late lamented President of the United States the faith and steadfast support of our people, he has gained for his name an historical place and character; and while rendering himself deserving of the nation's gratitude, added lustre to the fame, and ages remain the name of the Commonwealth over which he has presided for two terms of office, with so much ability, and in which he has tempered dignity with kindness, and won the high respect and confidence of the people.
Upon the adoption of the resolutions, the ayes and nays were called, and they were unanimously agreed to, every member of the House voting.
The announcement of the result was received with loud and prolonged cheering, the greatest excitement prevailing.
In the Senate, a resolution of similar import was offered by Mr. Wallace, of Clearfield, and also unanimously adopted, the ayes and nays being called, every member voting.

From New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—Gen Sheridan orders that all persons embarking from New Orleans for Vera Cruz, Tampico or Matamoras, must have a passport from the Provost Marshal. The order has caused much remark. A morning paper says that it is to prevent the settlement of confederate colonists.
The ship Porter was burned at Apalachicola. She had fourteen hundred bales of cotton, one thousand dollars in bonded securities were stolen. The officers succeeded in securing nineteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars in bonds, identified as belonging to Mr. Moore, and having been seen in the possession of the prisoners. They were committed.
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THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

DEATH OF HON. D. S. DICKINSON.

Volunteer Generals Mustered Out.

PLAN OF RECONSTRUCTION.

REMOVAL OF PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE HOLDERS.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, United States District Attorney, died yesterday, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Courtney, No. 129 East 34th street. On Monday Mr. Dickinson was down town attending to business, but went home ill. His physicians pronounced it a severe attack of hernia. At three o'clock yesterday he became conscious of the fact that he could not live long. He spoke sensibly and remained fully conscious till half-past eight o'clock last night when, after lying up in bed, he died without a struggle. He was sixty-six years of age. The last case he attended to in connection with his office, was that of the Meteor.

Marshal Murray last evening sent the following dispatch to Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, announcing Mr. Dickinson's death:

NEW YORK, April 12th, 1866.

To Hon. William H. Seward, Washington, D. C.

The Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, District Attorney for the United States, expired this evening at eight o'clock. The last words he spoke were a request addressed to the President and yourself, and Senators Morgan and Harris, which I will communicate by mail.

(Signed) ROBERT MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

This morning Mr. Murray received the following dispatch from Mr. Seward:

WASHINGTON, April 13th, 1866.

To Robert Murray, United States Marshal:

I learn with profound sorrow the death of Daniel S. Dickinson, late District Attorney of the United States, of New York. The President authorizes me to tender his condolence to the family and friends of the loyal and single hearted statesman, whose voice sounded like a clarion, to animate the patriots during the war through which we have successfully passed without the loss of a State or a stain upon her national honor.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The following named Major Generals and Brigadier Generals of the volunteer service have been mustered out of the service of the United States, to date from April 20, 1866, their services being no longer required:

Major Generals—Samuel R. Curtis, Francis Fessenden and Benj. H. Grierson.

Brigadier Generals—Thos. W. Sherman, Jas. B. Ricketts, Cornelius S. Ketchum, James H. Carleton, John C. Robinson, Henry Prince, G. S. Greene, Harvey L. Hunt, Alfred Sully, Thos. G. Pitcher, Frank Wheaton, John S. Mason, Romain B. Ayres, John E. Smith, George J. Standard, H. H. Sibley, Patrick E. Connor, A. Delbert Ames, Walter G. Gresham, John M. Corse, John T. Thurston, Emory Upton, Wm. Baillett, John B. McIntosh, James S. Hawkins, I. M. Hains, Frederick I. Dent, Lewis B. Parsons, Louis D. Watkins.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The *World's* Washington special says: The Reconstruction Committee are said to have nearly completed a plan for the reconstruction of the Southern States. It is in the shape of a constitutional amendment in regard to representatives, and is believed to be satisfactory to both wings of the party, and they expect to get a two-thirds vote on it in both Houses.

It is intimated that the President has commenced to remove some of the Pennsylvania office holders. Ex-Governor Johnson, it is said, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue at Pittsburgh.

THE PHILADELPHIA BUTCHERY.

Arrest and Confession of the Murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—A man was arrested at the corner of Twenty-third and Market streets, this forenoon, who confesses to having committed the murder of the Deering family. He states that he was assisted by a companion, whom he has described sufficiently to give authorities. Search is being made for his accomplice. The prisoner is now at the Central police station.

The man arrested is named Antoine Gante. He formerly belonged to the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry. The prisoner states that on Saturday, at about twelve o'clock, he killed the boy, Kenneth Corry, while he was driving the last stack, but that another man by the name of Jacob Touder, formerly of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, killed the rest of the family. The announcement of the arrest of Antoine Gante created intense excitement throughout the city. Extra editions of the *Bulletin* and *Telegraph* were issued giving the particulars of the arrest. The news spread like wild fire, and vengeance against the prisoner was uttered on either side. An immense crowd collected around the police station at the State house, and threatened to lynch the prisoner. A cousin of the murdered family wanted to take summary vengeance upon him. The prisoner was finally removed in safety to the jail.

Mrs. Dalem, grandmother of the Deering children, fully identifies the prisoner as the man employed on the farm, and also the articles of clothing found on the prisoner to be belonging to Mr. Deering. The prisoner describes Touder as follows: He is between thirty-eight and thirty-nine years of age, broad shoulders, heavy black mustache, dark brown hair, wore military pants, had a boil on the left side of his neck, weight about 160 pounds and carried off a black leather bag. The prisoner lost his thumb in the country's service.

Modified Forms of Oath—Income Tax—Commemoration of the Assassination of President Lincoln.
WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Commissioner of Customs says that the following are the only cases in which the prescribed forms of the oath have been modified: Frederick J. Lord, Special Collector at Wilmington, North Carolina, adds to the words: "It being understood that this oath refers only to overt acts, and not to personal feelings (or sympathy)." H. D. Gilbert and Thomas M. Gardner, Inspectors at Wilmington, North Carolina, adds: "Provided that nothing herein contained is to be construed to refer to my feelings or sympathies, and alluding only to overt acts against the United States." The Commissioner says that no allowance of salary has been paid where appointees have not taken the oath, and that he has distinctly stated to Collectors and Surveyors that the rule would be strictly enforced. The same answer was made in number of names of watchmen, clerks and messengers at the Southern ports, whose oaths have not been received.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue reports that of 66,000 assessors, 179 are unqualified oaths, and 58 qualified. The rest are not received.

It is understood that Congress will not delay the assessment of the income tax. The blanks are ready for distribution.

The following has just been issued from the Department of State:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, April 13, 1866.

On the 14th day of April, 1865, great affliction was brought upon the American people by the assassination of the lamented President, Lincoln, then President of the United States. The undersigned is, therefore, directed by the President, to announce that in commemoration of that event, the public offices will be closed to-morrow, the 14th inst.

(Signed) WM. H. SEWARD.

Meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Health—Report of Sanitary Committee.
NEW YORK, April 13.—The Metropolitan Board of Health met this afternoon. Dr. Stone, of the Sanitary Committee, made an important report. The Committee allude to cases of cholera on board the steamship Atlanta, and say that to-day information has been received from Washington that the brig Eudia and the schooner Hampden have arrived at Bermuda with rags, and have been placed at quarantine under suspicion that cholera was on board. The cases in question are of a doubt cholera will soon be here, and at present there is but one hulk in the harbor fit for a quarantine vessel. This cannot accommodate over three hundred persons. There is no good cause to suppose that the cholera this year will differ materially from any of its former visitations, whatever may be the case in other portions and in this country. We cannot but expect that in the thickly populated cities of New York and Brooklyn it will in fact, in prevalence, and that in the filthy districts it will be developed and disseminated. The report recommends that the Governor make an address to the public setting forth the danger, and the visitation of the cholera is imminent, and giving to the Board of Health power to incur expenditure for the care of the sick, both in this city and Brooklyn, as well as in the interior, and also to close or remove all buildings dangerous to the public health. In conclusion, the report asks the Governor to give the Board increased powers until the 15th of July.

Railroad Smash-up—One Man Killed and Several Injured.
EAGLE JUNCTION, Va., April 13.—A painful accident occurred on the Virginia and Tennessee road, early this morning, occasioned by the burning of a bridge twenty feet in length, which spanned a carriage way. The fire took place in the night, and as the express going north, due there about 4.30, having no knowledge of it, was moving at full speed. The engine leaped the chasm, but knocked down all her tenders when coming to the opposite side, so that she halted instantly. The cars, consisting of the baggage car, two passenger cars and two sleeping cars, were piled one upon another into the gap, a badly wrecked condition. A Frenchman, name unknown, was instantly killed. Conductor Appleton and six or eight others were more or less hurt, one or two quite seriously, but no one fatally.

Resumption of Navigation.
CLEVELAND, O., April 13.—Navigation is open to Dunkirk. The steamer W. H. Stevenson, steamer Ocean arrived here from Dunkirk this forenoon. All the steamers of this line will run now regularly for the season.

Trial to be Discontinued.
NEW YORK, April 13.—The *Tribune's* Raleigh correspondent says the Gee trial will probably be discontinued at once, under the President's proclamation.

LATEST FENIAN REPORTS.

Canada Terribly Alarmed.

SECRETARY OF THE HIBERNIAN SOCIETY UNDER ARREST.

Success of Killian's Expedition.

THE ENGLISH MINISTER SERIOUSLY EXORCISED.

Castine the Fenian Rendezvous.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The *Herald's* Toronto special contains the following: Murphy and associates are kept handcuffed and strongly guarded. Some of the citizens advocated lynching them. The hostility against the prisoners is intense. The Attorney General has ordered the Sheriff to permit nobody but the officers of the law and the counsel to see the prisoners. On the night of the arrest the wildest excitement prevailed in Cornwall, and when the bugle sounded the call to arms, the volunteers ran to the rendezvous, loading as they ran. They double-quicked to the station, followed by an excited populace. On arriving there, reports were circulated that two companies of the Forty-seventh regiment had revolted and taken possession of the town, in order to cut their way to Portland.

Another report stated that the Fenians had crossed at Ogdensburg and seized a train and were advancing on Cornwall by steam. Three companies surrounded the train, as a guard, and Murphy and party surrendered without resistance. Much indignation is felt that Attorney General MacDonald should defend them. Two companies of infantry and a battery of artillery have been ordered to Cornwall to prevent any attempt at rescue.

Mr. Shudy, not Shea, the Secretary of the Hibernian Society, was arraigned at the Police Court yesterday morning, but no officer from Cornwall having demanded him, he was discharged on the original charge and held on information of Detective Spence, charging him with conspiracy with Murphy and other traitors, to invade the peace of the realm. The examination is to take place on Saturday. An excited crowd of sympathizers have swarmed about the Police Court all day. Shudy is confident of being acquitted. The stipendiary magistrate of this district has been ordered by the Government to conduct his trial. The authorities here are on the alert, but the Fenians have taken warning and are putting evidence out of the way as fast as possible.

Ottawa dispatches of last evening announce that the Government has received information to the effect that several companies of Fenians have left Chicago ostensibly for Ogdensburg.

The next meeting of the Executive Council at Ottawa will take place next Wednesday, when the day for the assembling of parliament will be fixed. To-day has so far understood to have been in consequence of awaiting the action of the lower provinces in the matter of confederation.

The deputy heads of the several departments at Ottawa have met to organize a civil service battalion, agreeably to recent orders in the council. A strict watch on the Fenian movements is kept on all the main lines of communication in the province. Shudy, the Fenian Secretary, has been sent to Cornwall as a witness against the other prisoners. It is said that the Fenian documents here have been destroyed.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The *World* says the Union Square Fenians have received dispatches from B. Dorian Killian, reporting the complete success of his expedition. The same paper asserts that negotiations are now in progress for the union of the two sections of the Brotherhood for the purpose of making an immediate *coup de main* on all British North American Provinces.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The *Commercial's* special says: The English Minister is seriously exercised at the demonstration of the Fenians, and has made important representations to the State Department, with a view of inducing our Government to adopt repressive measures. Secretary Seward takes the ground that so far, the ordinary laws against any violation of the neutrality laws, which will be enforced, are sufficient. It is understood, however, that a proclamation will be issued.

Reports state that Castine is designated as the Fenian rendezvous, and that three hundred men are to concentrate there. Castine is peculiarly accessible to the British provinces. During the Revolution, and the war of 1812, it was invested and held by the British forces from Nova Scotia. Last year its fortifications were repaired by the rebel raiders. Its selection by the Irish patriots shows their appreciation of its importance as a military position.

CALAIS, ME., April 13.—About thirty Fenians arrived here yesterday afternoon by a steamer from Eastport. They have been quiet and orderly, and no disturbance has occurred. The excitement here and in St. Stephens is abating. The volunteers across the border are industriously drilling and are wide awake against surprise. The Fenians tried to hire St. Croix Hall for a meeting to-night, but it was refused them.

EASTPORT, ME., April 13.—A number of Fenians have just arrived on a steamer from New York. Killian returned last night with thirty or forty men. They are perfectly quiet, having no arms. No disturbance has yet occurred.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In view of the Fenian demonstrations on the frontiers of Maine, the Navy Department has sent to Eastport, in that State, the steamer Winooski.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1866.

SENATE.

The Senate agreed to the report of the Committee of Conference, on the naval appropriation bill.

A bill to authorize the distribution of a copy of the Congressional Globe to each of the District and Territorial Judges of the United States, was called up and on motion postponed.

The day being set apart by the previous orders, for the consideration of bills from the Pension Committee, several such bills, all of a private character, were taken up and disposed of.

Mr. Williams called up a bill to prevent the absence of Territorial officers from their official duties. It provides that no territorial officer shall be permitted to absent himself from the Territory of which he is an officer, for more than thirty days at a time.

Mr. Williams said the absence of territorial officers from their posts of duty on the other side of the Rocky Mountains was a source of great evil to the territories. The Committee on Judiciary, Governors and Secretaries have absented themselves for six months at a time to visit Washington and other eastern cities.

Mr. Grimes was conscious that great injustice had been done to many of the territories by the absence of their officers, but he thought the bill was too sweeping in its character.

Mr. Nesmith thought the provisions of this bill too strong. In many cases the absence of territorial officers was necessary for the discharge of their duties.

Mr. Conness said the bill called his attention to the fact that territorial officers were selected from superannuated politicians of the east for whom no one would be found to vote. These men corrupted the manners of the people of the territories. He said the territorial officers ought to be selected from the inhabitants of the territories, and not from the used up politicians of the east.

Pending the consideration of the bill the morning hour expired, and the special order, which was the consideration of bills from the Pension Committee, was called for.

On motion of Mr. Grimes, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it be to meet again on Monday next.

Mr. Sprague asked the chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, Mr. Morrill, when he intended to report the bill conferring the elective suffrage upon colored persons in the District.

Mr. Morrill said he would introduce the bill at an early day.

Mr. Morrill introduced a communication from the colored people of the District of Columbia asking Congress to participate in the celebration of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia on the 19th instant, April 16th. It was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The Senate refused to concur in the House amendment to the liquor bill, prohibiting the sale of liquor in any of the public buildings.

A resolution was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to the rinderpest in this country, and what measures had been taken to prevent its spread.

After executive session, adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire what legislation, if any, was necessary to prevent the introduction of cholera into the United States.

Mr. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, made a personal explanation, defending himself from the charge of indifference to petroleum interests, made by a committee of the producers in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Moorehead also made statements on this subject.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported back a joint resolution, giving to Mrs. Mary Woolf, of Jefferson county, Penna., a pension of $250 on account of the services of two of her unmarried sons, killed in the war, in addition to the pension which she now receives as the widow of Major Mc Cook.

The joint resolution was passed by a vote of 73 to 42.

Mr. Farnsworth, from the Conference Committee presented a report for the naval appropriation bill. The House receded from the following disagreements: $20,000 for the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and $91,000 for the Norfolk Yard, and agrees to them.

The House agrees to the amendment appropriating one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars for the purchase of Mckenzie or Eldridge's wharf at Charlestown, and fifty thousand dollars for the Pensacola Yard.

The House agrees to $25,000 for the purchase of additional grounds at Annapolis. Other amendments were agreed to.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of War, in compliance with the resolution of March 16th, stating that he has no data by which to form an opinion as to the effect the erection of a quarantine will have on the navigable waters of New York harbor. Also, a communication from the same, in answer to a resolution of the 10th inst., in relation to the finding of the commission, in the case of the awards to the captors of Booth and Harold. The communications were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Farnsworth, the letter from the Secretary of War, stating the amount paid to, and still claimed by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for transportation, &c., was transferred from the Committee on Appropriations to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A message from the President in reference to the fisheries, was received; but the House having taken up the bill to reorganize and establish the army of the United States, as a special order, Mr. Schenck declined to agree to the suggestion of Mr. Raymond, to let the message be read, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the army bill.

Mr. Schenck, in reporting the army bill, said it was framed in conformity with the views of the Lieutenant General of the army, and was sanctioned by the Secretary of War, in so far as it regarded the number of the standing army. It provides for an army to consist of fifty thousand men, but with an organization capable of expansion to eighty-two thousand six hundred. His own opinion was that the army should amount to at least one hundred thousand men, but he yielded his opinion to the high authority of the Lieutenant General, which was sanctioned by the President, without going into details, and it would be found that the number agreed upon was by no means great. The Senate fixed the number of Infantry regiments at fifty, and the Committee at fifty-five, which was according to recommendation of the Secretary of War and of the Lieutenant General commanding. The paring down of these five regiments by the Senate was done apparently for the purpose of crowding out and getting rid of the Veteran Reserve Corps. The Committee retained fifty-five regiments, using ten of them for the Vetern Reserve corps.

The appropriations for the army, during the last year of the rebellion, amounted to five hundred and sixteen millions. The estimate for the army proposed to be retained amount to thirty-three millions, one-sixteenth of what the army cost during the last year of the war.

Another feature of this bill differing from that of the Senate, was in regard to the number of colored troops. The Senate proposed eight regiments of colored troops. This bill proposed ten regiments of colored troops. The Senate bill proposed that two of twelve cavalry regiments provided for in both bills should be composed of colored men, while the House bill contained no such clause. He was aware that there would be objections from some quarters to the preserving of the veteran corps. He would not now go into any argument as to the organization of that corps, its services, its character or the manner in which it was officered. He would but say that this corps which sprang from the necessities of war had its birth in the exigencies of a great struggle. It was proposed in this bill to retain ten regiments of that corps, the officers of these regiments to be drawn not exclusively from those who were officers in the twenty-four regiments that heretofore existed, but to be selected by examination from among those officers and from among all other wounded volunteer officers who may have the requisite qualifications. Their enlisted men were to be such as might be fit for light or garrison duty, who might be assigned for service in the corps, but all of whom would be selected from other regiments.

Another feature in the bill reported, was the preservation as a distinct Bureau, of the Provost Marshal and his assistants. He knew that would be the subject of objection. He would only say here, that considering recruiting as the great means of keeping up the numbers of the army, the Committee concluded that some such bureau was necessary, as under the Adjutant General's Department, recruiting had been, heretofore, a decided failure. In this bill, the Committee had not confined the selection of officers to be appointed to fill up the original vacancies in the various arms of the service to volunteer officers, but proposed to extend it to all volunteers, whether officers or soldiers, who could, upon examination, prove themselves possessed of the requisite qualifications and who should have a record of their services in connection with their qualifications, whether as privates or as officers, entitling them to such selection.

Another peculiar feature of this bill differing from that of the Senate was that there was a provision in the Senate bill, that in selecting officers for newly organized regiments two thirds of them should be taken from volunteer officers and soldiers, and the selection of the other third to be left to the discretion of the President, and that all regular army officers, who have during the war commanded volunteer troops, shall be commuted either as regular army officers or as volunteer officers. The committee regarded this as giving the full third of the patronage to the regular army officers, and then remitting to the enjoyment of the other two-thirds, those army officers who had commanded volunteers during the war, thus ruling out the volunteer officers.

The House proceeded to consider the bill, by section, for amendment.

Mr. Davis moved to amend the first section by reducing the number of regiments from fifty-three to fifty. The second section, referring to the three regiments of artillery, was passed over without amendment. A number of amendments were proposed, which were adopted to the section which provides for twelve regiments of cavalry.

After reaching the section relative to the cavalry, the bill was laid over until Monday.

The evening session was dispensed with. Adjourned.

Protection at the Fisheries.
WASHINGTON, April 13.—The President has sent a message to the House, in response to a resolution, inclosing a report from the Secretary of State, in which the latter says the Secretary of the Navy has taken preparatory measures for sending, seasonably, a naval force to the fishing grounds, adequate to protect the rights and interests of American citizens against unlawful violence. No recommendation to Congress is deemed necessary at the present time.

Imports from China.
BOSTON, April 13.—The bark Naboh, from Foochaw, arrived here to-day, with a full cargo of China teas, consisting of 13,430 packages. This cargo of teas is the first direct importation from China for several years.

River at Louisville.
LOUISVILLE, April 13, *Evening.*—River about stationary, with ten feet water in the canal. Weather clear.

Tennessee Legislature.
NASHVILLE, April 13.—No quorum in the Senate. The House received Gov Brownlow's message.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Tax Payers Guide.
J. R. Newman has published a card entitled the "Tax Payers' Guide" for 1866, which contains much valuable information. From it we gather the following interesting statistics:

Pittsburgh, City tax, 13 mills, and Poor tax 2 mills on the dollar—on county valuation. Business tax, on amount of sales of liquors as retail, 10 mills; on amounts of sales by auctioneers, 5 mills; and on amount of all other sales and business liable to business tax, 2½ mills on the dollar.

Water rents at same rates as in 1865. The above named taxes are payable between the 1st of June and the 1st of August, subject to a deduction of 5 per cent. from the first of August to 15th of September, 2 per cent. will be allowed. From 15th September to 1st of October, the amount assessed will be required. On the 1st of October 5 per cent. will be added, and on the 1st of November all unpaid taxes will pass into the hands of Collectors, with an additional 5 per cent., making 10 per cent on the original assessment. School and borough taxes are paid to collectors.

One horse vehicle, $7.50; two do., $12; four do., $15; two horse omnibus, tax on seats and heels, $15; two horse hack, $15; each additional horse, $1.00.

Allegheny, City tax, 14 mills; Poor tax, 3 mills on the dollar, on county valuation. Business tax, 2 mills on the dollar, on amount of sales, &c., but no assessment will be made for a less amount than two dollars.

The above named taxes, in addition to the Water rents and School and Bounty taxes, are due on and after the 1st of June, subject to an abatement of 5 per cent., if paid on or before the 1st of July. In July, 4 per cent., and in August, 2 per cent. will be allowed. No deductions or additions in September. On the 1st of October 5 per cent. will be added, and after the 1st of November all taxes remaining unpaid, will pass into the hands of Collectors.

One horse vehicle, $5; two horse vehicle, $8; four horse vehicle, $10; two horse hack or timber wheels, $12; each additional horse, $1.

Allegheny county, State, Work House, Relief and County Poor taxes are payable at a deduction of 5 per cent. during the period of three months from the date of published notice, by Treasurer. During the fourth month, the amount assessed will be required, after which time 5 per cent. will be added. State mercantile licenses should be taken out in June, as all remaining unpaid after the 1st of July passes into the hands of Aldermen, for collection, with costs. A penalty of 50 per cent. will be added. Income tax and licenses are payable in July and August.

Copperheads Turned Barn Burners.
The Kittaning *Free Press* is informed that a number of deserters who fled from Butler county during the war, in order to escape going into the service after being drafted, have returned to their homes, and are now perpetrating outrages upon their loyal neighbors. On Thursday night last, the barn of Robert Smith, in Winfield

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our paper is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

MR. THOMAS COSTAMAGNA is no longer Business Manager of the GAZETTE. For the present, business matters are exclusively under the direction of Col. RUSSELL ERRETT.

A BLUNDER AND ITS REPARATION.

When the Southern leaders vacated their seats in the two Houses of Congress, and took up arms against the national government, they committed a blunder of serious magnitude. While remaining in their places they had many weighty advantages. Constitutional guarantees existed for the continuance and protection of Slavery. Powerful party affiliations, always subject to their commands, extended to all parts of the Union. Their ascendancy in the public councils, though impaired, was not broken. By force of dogmatism and threatenings they cowed multitudes of timid people into subserviency. A clear majority of the Senate obeyed their behests. The federal courts were presided over mainly by their accomplices, and courts have in all ages been the securest refuges of tyranny and all manner of old abuses.

When the trial by combat was invoked all these advantages were relinquished. Superiority in numbers, industry, wealth and intelligence was to decide; and these was in the loyal States. Bayonets do not reason. Cannon do not compromise. By a necessity invincible as gravitation, the victory crowned the north.

Now the Southern leaders see the full bearings and consequences of their mistake. To repair the injury to themselves, as far as it is reparable, they wish to slide back into the places they forsook. Getting back would enable them to sit in judgment on their own cases, to become the arbiters of their own fate, to pronounce the absolution of all their political crimes. It would do more. It would make them the judges, in many instances, of loyal men, white and black, who resisted their ambitious schemes and hurled them into the abyss of defeat. It would, also, re-open some chapters of the old debate, which, for thirty years, agitated the nation and planted feuds between the sections. Fortunately other chapters are so closed and sealed they cannot be opened. This happened not by human foresight or design. Above the pavilion of the tempest ever roll the wheels of Providence, and, hence, though great wars seldom accomplish the particular results for which they are waged, they not unfrequently produce beneficial consequences which did not originally enter into the category of probabilities. In this way Slavery has been extinguished. Still, many of the habits, propensities, passions, and injustices, that Slavery bred and stimulated, exist in undiminished strength.

Therefore we hold that in the settlement of the issues raised by the war, rebel leaders ought not to participate. The men who made the sacrifices, incurred the hardships, and braved the dangers of the war, are they whose voices ought to be potential in determining the conditions of the pacification.

THE POWER OF APPOINTMENT.

Nothing can be plainer than that the framers of the National Constitution never intended to place the patronage of the government in the hands of one man, or in one department. Such an arrangement does not comport with a democracy, and, carried out, could not fail of being greatly injurious, if not absolutely fatal, to public liberty.

The Constitution confides the power of appointment to the President, subject to the "advice and consent of the Senate." It was not the intention that consulting of the Senate should be a mere matter of form, or that its consent to whatever might be proposed should follow of necessity. The design was to make the Senate a substantive authority in the distribution of patronage, to constitute it not only a check, but an effectual barrier against the ambitious or corrupt use any occupant of the Presidential chair might be disposed to make of the power of appointment.

There certainly never was a time when it so much became the Senate to keep watchful and solicitous eyes on appointments to office as at the present time. Not that we think President JOHNSON is more open to the suspicion of abusing his share of the trust than his predecessors. But the patronage of the government has necessarily enlarged with the increase of territory, population and wealth. Moreover, the exigencies of the times have caused unusual amounts of patronage to be dispensed. All this is inevitable. Some object to passing laws which increase the number of stipendiaries of government. This is absurd. Certain things must necessarily be done, and persons must be commissioned to do them. The Constitution makes, perhaps, as wise a provision in the case as is practicable. At least, it is the only plan accessible. There is no other rational course than to let all appointments, ordinary and extraordinary, take the usual course. What is essential is to subject the Presidential authority in the premises to rigid scrutiny, to bring it within the true intent and meaning of the Constitution; and to see that the participation of the Senate is full, complete and potential.

THE POLITICAL TWINS.

At a recent anniversary of the Fire Department of Mobile the following toast was offered:

"The President of the United States—the first fearless patriot, the friend of those who support his policy, the opponent of those who oppose it."

This toast was responded to by Mayor WITHERS, who paid a lofty and eloquent tribute to the patriotism and statesmanship of the people's President, ANDREW JOHNSON, and thanked God that such a man occupied the position.

Major WATHORN being called on for a sentiment, said: "I rise, Mr. Chairman, to propose a sentiment which I think should not be omitted on any occasion of this kind. I mean no treason, nor do I mean to revive any memories of the past which ought to be buried. I simply offer the health of a distinguished gentleman. I give you, therefore, sir, 'JEFFERSON DAVIS, the soldier, statesman and patient prisoner. Our tongues may be mute, but our hearts are with him.'"

THERE are two papers at Corry, Pa., one Republican and the other Democratic, and both published and edited by the same man. But we can beat that in Pittsburgh. The *Commercial* can be on both sides of the same question, in adjoining columns of the same issue.

THERE has been a little stir in the city, for several days, based on street rumors that all the Government officers in the city had been removed. Rumor first assigned the Collectorship of the Allegheny district to Ex-Governor JOHNSTON; next it gave him the Post Office in this city; and yesterday, it assigned him to the Collectorship in the Pittsburgh district; "but," the rumor was cautious enough to say, "his nomination has not yet been sent to the Senate." That is probably the only part of the story which is true.

The origin of these rumors is probably accounted for by the following, which we clip from the Washington specials of the New York *Tribune*:

"A number of dilapidated politicians are here besieging the President daily to give them office, and remove Republicans who do not sustain his Southern policy. Notwithstanding all their assertions to the contrary, there is at present no prospect of their success."

We do not believe that any of the reports afloat have any better authority than the wishes of the parties who have been fishing for these appointments by holding JOHNSON meetings and making sundry pilgrimages to Washington; backed up, possibly, by some sort of indefinite encouragement from the President; but we are certain that not one of the reported appointments, if made, will be confirmed by the Senate; and we feel equally confident that there will be no adjournment of Congress that will permit such appointments to be made during its recess.

THE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED on Thursday, and our members were all in the city yesterday, glad, we have no doubt, to get home again.

A correspondent thinks we have not done justice to our delegation in the House, from never having given them credit for standing up as a unit against the dictation of the Railroad monopoly. As we have never accused them of infidelity to the interests of their constituents on this or any other question, we do not see that we have done them any injustice in not singling them out for special praise on this one question. We are happy in believing that our delegation have discharged their duties faithfully and to general acceptance; and they may rest assured that if they had not, they would have heard of it long ago. We are under many obligations to each of them, personally, and take pleasure in bearing witness to their fidelity to the best interests of the county and State throughout the session.

Our Senators, also, deserve the same favorable mention. Both of them have attended zealously to their duties, and watched carefully every incident of legislation bearing upon the people of this county. They return home with the consciousness of having done their duty well.

TENNESSEE DISLOYALTY.

The writer of the following is an old resident of and merchant in Tennessee; a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, and one who remained loyal, both in church and State during the Rebellion, the church of which he is a member refusing to join the Southern Presbyterian Church. He says:

"NASHVILLE, April 10, 1866.

"The writer during last week went to Presbytery, and he comes home very much provoked. There were twenty members present, every mother's son that could be scraped up from hill or valley was present, and on a vote of twelve to eight voted the Presbytery back into the rebel General Assembly. Three churches and five ministers voted against it; one church, the immortal second, and three ministers entered their protest and withdrew, went home and organized a Presbytery, or continued the old one as loyal to the General Assembly. So we stand alone, three ministers and one church. The Edgefield church and the Shelbyville church are at a stand, and don't know which party to go with, and it is hard to say what they will do, but it is probable they will go with the rebels. From my intercourse with the rebels here and the way they are working they are moving heaven and earth to get political power; and if they succeed they are going to raise the very devil. We already hear of what they mean to do when they get control of the country; and from their temper I am satisfied the more power that is put in their hands the more dangerous to the Government. I come to the conclusion that Congress ought not to let a member in from the rebel States. Plenty of soldiers should be quartered throughout the South; and let this continue until most of the rebels die out or something else happen to them. The only thing that keeps them at all in bounds, is fear."

Atrocities in South Carolina.

A writer whom the New York *Evening Post* endorses as responsible sends from Columbia the statement that "the war is still going on in the upper portion of South Carolina," and supports the assertion by the following statement of facts:

"In Edgefield and the adjacent districts, two United States soldiers have been killed and several have been wounded lately by persons who rule those districts by force of their ruffianism. The rebel General Geery, who left Lee's army with a few followers before the surrender, and who says he 'has never surrendered,' was arrested last week for complicity in the atrocities against our troops. He demanded to be treated as a prisoner of war. His 'friends' arrived in this city soon after he did, and soldiers in disguise ascertained that these friends not only intended to liberate their general, but that they were to assassinate General Ames. The latter, however, had his house guarded, and took proper precautions, so that no violence has occurred in this connection, although firing on blue uniforms is almost a nightly occurrence."

THE Methodist Episcopal Conference at Brooklyn, N. Y., adjourned on Thursday, but before dissolution the Committee on Relations with the Church South submitted a report, stating in substance that the answer which had been received from the New Orleans Conference to the overtures for concert of prayer and unity of heart in our nation, and for the general harmony of Methodism, was not satisfactory, and that the telegraphic response from New Orleans was "obviously to be interpreted, that the Southern General Conference, to our great regret, limits the extension of the proposed prayer to religious harmony alone, thus tacitly declining any prayer with us for our national unity of heart." The Committee, however, recommended that the clergy and laity here should pray without ceasing for the spiritual prosperity of the Southern brethren, etc. After animated discussion the report was tabled, the prevailing sentiment seeming to be that its spirit was cruel and arrogant towards the Southern Church.

THE Louisville (Ky.) *Journal* has an account of a wolf hunt in Crawford county, Indiana. It says the mode of hunting is somewhat similar to that in vogue in India. The forests surrounding the famous Wyandotte Cave are "beaten up" like the tiger-infested jungles of the East. It adds that at least one hundred persons engage in the campaign, and the "toots" of horns, the clangor of tin pans, and the cracking of rifles create a din sufficient to have frightened the lupine nurse of Romulus into hysterics.

NO CHANGE OF BASE.—Garret Davis, of Kentucky, in opposing the Civil Rights bill, said in the Senate, if it passed it would make him an enemy of the Government, and he would work for its overthrow. It would seem from this declaration of the leader of the Democracy, who was backed up by Saulsbury in a similar declaration, that the passage of the Civil Rights bill is not going to cause a change in the position of the Democracy from what it has been the past five years.—*Detroit Post.*

KIDNAPPING OF NEGROES.—The United States Consul General at Havana writes to the Department of State, under date of February 19, that up to that time "he had not been able to find anything to warrant the belief that colored persons have been brought here from the Southern coast of the United States on vessels, large or small, and left on the island."

GEN. BUTLER AT HARRISBURG.

Gen. BUTLER was at Harrisburg on the 11th inst., and by invitation of the two Houses of the Legislature delivered an address to them. He was escorted into the House by committees of the Senate and House, and delivered a speech, over two hours long, in substance as follows:

That we might at least rejoice over the cessation of armed hostilities, but had great cause for sorrow in reviewing the political events of the present hour, which convinced us we had not yet gained all that for which we fought. When the rebel forces surrendered and their great leader was captured, the position of affairs at the South was such that our impressions of loyalty would have been retained.

If the President and Congress had then punished Davis, who deserted his seat in the Senate, and Lee, who had deserted his flag, and then, without shedding more blood, had ordered those who left the army and Congress, and those who served in the rebel Congress, to leave the country in sixty days and forfeit their property; and that those who had taken an active part in the rebellion should not have political power for at least so long a period as an unnaturalized foreigner, then peace, quietness and loyalty would have reigned in every Southern State.

The question now was simply whether these southern men, who deserted us once, shall be admitted to Congress without any guarantee that they will not leave us again? This is best illustrated by an ordinary partnership. A number of men associate themselves together; a minority desert, but cannot take the property of the concern, nor bind, nor destroy the partnership. After a while this minority desire to return. Can they or ought they to be allowed to do so? If States can go out whenever they please, why cannot they come back whenever they please? But the truth is they never did go out. Only some of the members of Congress, with the sanction of their communities, drew their salaries, left their seats and went south. These same communities cannot expect to send other members to take the place of those who absconded without the assent of Congress.

The Supreme Court of the United States had decided that the war was a public and civil war, and that those on the opposing soil were public enemies. Has there been anything to change these southerners from this condition of public enemies? We captured them entire—bodies, property and constitution, and every other right except that of being hanged. The terms of Grant and Sherman gave no political rights to those who have opposed us. Society in the rebellious States was disorganized. How shall it be reorganized? Simply by extending justice to all, and by acknowledging that every man, whether white or black, has the right to be equal with every other man.

On this principle the Union party must stand, if it expects success in this world or smiles in the next. But it was said, why not extend this same principle of equality to Pennsylvania and the northern States. The answer was, that the rights of Pennsylvania had not been captured, and they had not been in rebellion. The southerners were entitled only to what we chose to give them, and beggars, proverbially should not be choosers.

It would be but human nature if the southern members were admitted to Congress for them to repudiate the debt incurred in whipping them, and if a sufficient number were admitted to combine with northern Democrats, the majority thus created would be prejudicial to the interests of the country.

General BUTLER dwelt at length upon this point, and alluded to the possibility of this majority of disunionists in the future actually forming a new Congress. The remedy against this was to sustain the present loyal men in Congress in their positions.

In regard to the President, he would cheerfully welcome his return back to the principles of those who elected him, and would be glad to see him redeem his promise of making traitors odious, although the only way he had as yet suggested of doing this was by admitting them to Congress. (Laughter.) In regard to Geary, General Butler spoke of him as the best of soldiers and most reliable of statesmen, and concluded amid great applause.

Mr. Ruddiman moved the return of the thanks of the House to Gen. Butler, which was agreed to—60 yeas to 30 nays—a strict party vote.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE CASE OF THE SAVANNAH (GA.) NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.—Many of the Senators and Representatives have heard of the extraordinary proceeding, returning to the former rebel owners the Savannah *National Republican*, and depriving its able, fearless and loyal editor, Mr. Hayes, of the fruits of his patriotism and industry. This is, if possible, the very worst specimen of Andrew Johnson's idea of restoring the Union. "My policy" has never had so capital an interpretation as this.—*Wash. Cor. Phila. Press.*

WE are indebted to the Census Returns (Agricultural Department, page cxii) for the information that "there are more asses in Kentucky than in any other Western State." This information takes a load off our mind, in connection with the question, how Garret Davis came to be United States Senator from that State, although we cannot help thinking it is a flagrant violation of the Constitution to allow them all to vote.—*Ohio State Journal.*

SECRETARY STANTON lately wrote to Governor Brownlow requesting that those rebels under indictment by the civil Courts of Tennessee should be left to the disposal of the military authorities, as they had been paroled. Governor Brownlow replied, stating, among other things, that he had no right to interfere with the State Courts, and for various reasons declined granting the Secretary's request.

A REPORTER for a London morning paper, describing a recent launch, says that a soon as the company had left the platform the workmen took up the plank on which the Prince of Wales had stood, and divided it among them as a *souvenir*—whereat the *Saturday Review* devotes a sarcastic editorial to "the worshipers of the holy chips."

OWEN'S Lake, among the Sierra Nevadas, in California, is a natural tan pit; its waters are so strong of borax, alum, alkalis, &c., that one draught will poison a man, and one immersion clean a dog of his hair; and Indians, seeking refuge in it from white men's bullets, find a sharp and sure watery grave.

GOV. HAMILTON, of Texas, declines to be a candidate for the office he now fills by military appointment. His main reason is that he is poor and without a home, and cannot afford to spare four years of his life in official duties, while his family are in urgent need of his labor.

The Rev. Stuart Robinson, D. D., who lived in Canada for his health during the latter part of the rebellion, is back in Louisville, where the Presbyterian secessionists are delighted to have him. They say he preaches more acceptably than ever.

ONLY TWENTY-SIX DAYS FROM JAPAN.—A gentleman in Boston has received a telegraphic dispatch, via San Francisco, from Japan, which was only twenty six days coming. This is believed to be the quickest time yet made.

THE election in Springfield, Ill., Tuesday, resulted substantially in a Union victory, although the Democrats have probably secured their Mayor by two or three majority.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ **RELIGIOUS.—The North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church** in Allegheny, will open their temporary house of worship, on the corner of North Avenue and Beaver street, TO-MORROW (sunday). Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. I. AIKEN; and at 7½ P. M. Dr. C. A. HOLMES; at 7½ P. M., Dr. I. C. PERSHING. apl4:1td

☞ **FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH,** ALLEGHENY CITY, EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, Rev. JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. apl4:1tl

☞ **RELIGIOUS SERVICES.**—Preaching in the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH by the Pastor, REV. JAMES S. DICKERSON, very LORD'S DAY at 10½ o'clock, A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers and the public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free. apl4:1td

☞ **THE PITTSBURGH CONGREGATION OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH** having rented the CITY HALL, preaching may be expected EVERY SABBATH; services commencing at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. Ample rooms, numerous seats all free to all. apl4:1td

GRAPE VINES.

GRAPE VINES FOR SALE.

A few CHOICE DELAWARE AND CONCORD VINES, grown by H. S. FLEMING from bearing vines, for sale by

apl4:3td H. F. SCHWARTZ.

POLITICAL.

☞ **FOR ASSEMBLY.**

THE FRIENDS OF

HON. GEORGE WILSON,

Of Pitt Township, will present his name as a candidate for Assembly, before the next Union Republican County Convention.

ap12:1te PITT TOWNSHIP.

☞ **CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.**

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap7:te

☞ **CONGRESS.—The friends of**

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. mh13:6wd

☞ **CONGRESS.**

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT.

mh9:1md

☞ **FOR SHERIFF,**

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,

Subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh22:1td&wF

☞ **FOR SHERIFF,**

CHARLES BARNES,

Late Colonel Sixth Reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery and Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., subject to the action of the Union Convention. mh22:2d&wF

☞ **FOR SHERIFF.**

JOSEPH ROSS,

Of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh19:tc

☞ **FOR SHERIFF.**

GEN. S. B. M. YOUNG,

Late Colonel Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry. mh21:tc

☞ **FOR SHERIFF.**

COL. JAMES M'K. SNODGRASS,

Of McKeesport, (late of the 9th Pa. Reserves,) will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Convention. mh20:tc

☞ **COUNTY COMMISSIONER,**

GEORGE HAMILTON,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap6:tc

☞ **COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

CHARLES PUGH,

Of Manchester, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh22:d&wtc

☞ **CLERK OF THE COURTS.**

JOHN G. BROWN,

Of Hampton Township, late Private Co. H, 102d Reg't Penn'a Vols. ap5:tc

☞ **FOR CLERK OF COURTS.**

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Late of 102d Pennsylvania Volunteers and 5th Pennsylvania Artillery. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mh31:tc

☞ **FOR CLERK OF COURTS,**

DR. WILLIAM J. GILMORE,

Of Upper St. Clair Township. mh22:d&wtcF

☞ **FOR REGISTER,**

R. D. HUMES,

Of Tarentum Borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap14:tc

☞ **FOR RECORDER.**

J. B. COPELAND,

Of Elizabeth Township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the next Union Republican County Convention. ap11:tc

NOTICES.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, March 31st, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of this Bank, held this day, Mr. WILLIAM ROSEBURG was elected Cashier, and Mr. ROBERT M. CUST Assistant Cashier.

ap3:1td JOHN HARPER, President.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, March 29th, 1866.

THE NOTES OF THE CRAWFORD COUNTY BANK, Meadville; OIL CITY BANK, Oil City; VENANGO BANK, Franklin, and PETROLEUM BANK, Titusville, will not hereafter be redeemed by this Bank.

mh29:1tf GEO. T. VAN DORES, Cashier.

NOTICE.

I have this day disposed of my interest in the Glue Factory, situate in the Eighth Ward, under the style of E. PRESSER & CO.

E. G. KREHAN.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 9th, 1866.—ap9:3td

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.—GENTLEMEN: You are earnestly desired to attend a meeting of the members of the Board of Trade, on FRIDAY, at 3 P. M., to consider business of importance in connection with the welfare of the Association. A full attendance is most respectfully requested.

GEO. H. THURSTON, President of the Board of Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, March 24, 1866.

NINTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular dividend of

TWO AND ONE HALF PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock, for the quarter ending March 31, ult., payable free of Government tax, on and after April 18, prox., at the banking house of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York, to the shareholders registered in that city, and by the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on March 31, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., and will re-open April 19, thereafter.

By order of the Board,

ap8:1td F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, April 2d, 1866.

IN PURSUANCE of the 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny County, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the Amendment to said Section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I, DAVID LIKEN, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the County, State, Poor and Work-House Taxes for 1866, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1866. Said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's Office until the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST with a deduction of FIVE PER CENT. ADDED for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. There will be no deduction allowed on taxes paid during the month of August. There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the first of September. ap3:30td

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30, 1860, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	12 00
Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $15 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $5 00.	

W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 5th, 1866.—f5:marld

OWNERS OF DRAYS, WAGONS, CARTS, HACKS, OMNIBUSES, and every description of CARRIAGES, are required to call at the Office of the City Treasurer and take out their License on or before the 1ST DAY OF MAY next.

For each and every Dray, Cart, Wagon, Dray, Buggy or Carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of..... $ 5 00

For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of..... 8 00

For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by four horses, the sum of..... 10 00

For each and every Hack drawn by two horses, the sum of..... 10 00

For each and every Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of..... 12 00

For each additional horse attached to any of the above named Vehicles, the sum of..... 1 00

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable Keepers in said city to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this Ordinance, and annually thereafter on or before the 1st day of May of each and every year, of the number of Vehicles of every description, owned and used by them in their business, and the kind thereof, and the same return shall be made under oath.

SEC. 4. All owners of Carts, Drays, Wagons and other Vehicles, who shall neglect or refuse to procure a license as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than 10 per cent. for every thirty days the same remains unpaid after the 1st day of May of each year. All Livery Stable Keepers failing to make the return specified in the 3d Section of this Ordinance, shall, in addition to the foregoing, be subject to a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, all of which may be recovered before the Mayor or of one of the Aldermen of said city, by summary conviction; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to seek out all persons who have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and report the name of the City Treasurer, for which service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case, to be taxed and collected as part of the costs, upon conviction as aforesaid.

The penalties for non-compliance with the ordinance will be strictly enforced after the above date.

ap8:1twd B. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned HAS REMOVED TO

No. 114 Fifth Street,

One door below his former Offices.

A. M. BROWN,

ap10:6td&wT ATTORNEY AT LAW.

REMOVAL.—B. McLAIN & CO. have removed their office to No. 123 Fourth street, opposite Wilkins Hall. apl

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

T. OWENS. J. KENNEDY. W. HARPER.

OWENS, KENNEDY & HARPER, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, SALT, FLOUR, BUTTER, VEGETABLES, &c., and in Provisions and Produce generally. No. 27 Water street, opposite the Railroad Depot, ALLEGHENY, PA.

Agents for the sale of P. V. Hite's, Deadall & Kidman's and J. Karn's Salt. apl4:1yd

WANTED.

WANTED—TALLOW—50,000 lbs for which the highest market price will be paid. (apl6). BRAHAM DICKEY & CO.

WANTED—A Girl to do Cooking and general housework. Apply at the GAZETTE OFFICE. ap2:tf

**WANTED—A Situation as Book-KEEPER or SHIPPING CLERK, by a young gentleman of several years' experience, who has the best recommendations. Address E. W. B., GAZETTE OFFICE. ap12:3td

**WANTED.—American and German canvassers for the UNITED STATES LIFE, the ANTOR FIRE, and other Insurance Companies. Enquire of SMITH & KING, agents, 23 Fifth street, over McClintock's Carpet Store. ap6:2t

WANTED—A few genteel Boarders—Four Gentlemen could be accommodated with room and boarding, and two small families could also be accommodated. None can be received except first class. The residence is suburban—within 15 minutes passenger car riding. Spacious grounds around it. Address Box 501, with proper name. ap12:1wd

WANTED—Good Agents to Sell SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGN, GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, (the latter just out;) CHILD'S PRAYER, FIRST LESSON, (much pictures,) and THE AMERICAN INVENTORS. These are all new Books and Engravings, and agents can do better with them than with any other offering the public. For full particulars, apply to or address ASHER ELLIS, 73 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh12:1yd3taw3MTW

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—A NEW TWO STORY BRICK, on Locust street, Manchester; seven rooms, Water Bath, Gas, etc. Enquire of ALF. J. PARSONS, Dollar Savings Bank. ap14:1t

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, of over ten years standing, in a good location in the city. A fine opportunity is offered to any person wishing to engage in the Produce Business. All communications strictly confidential. Address P. O. 780, Pittsburgh. mh22:tf

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$2,000—ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Pacific Railroad,) is offered for sale for TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. fe26:1f

FOR SALE—A three-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, containing eleven rooms, with gas and water, situate on River Avenue, Allegheny City, near the Mechanic Street Bridge. Lot 24 feet by 120 feet. Title indisputable. Terms moderate. Possession given immediately. For further particulars, apply to J. S. FERGUSON, No. 164 Fourth street. mh22:2wd

FOR SALE,

Valuable Business Property,

With two BRICK STORES on same, Nos. 228 and 230 Liberty street.

ap10:1wd C. CHERRY, JR., No. 252 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg. Eleven acres 108 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 108 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.

mo7:dtf J. S. KING.

FOR SALE,

200 bbls. White Lime;
100 " Calcined Plaster;
100 " Land Plaster;
100 " Hydraulic Cement;
100 " Rosendale Cement;

At 310 Liberty street.

ap6:4wd W. W. WALLACE.

FOR SALE—THE PRACTICAL ENGINEER, by John Wallace; second edition enlarged and improved. About one-half of this edition has already been sold. Every Engineer or man who owns or runs a Steam Engine should have a copy. It only needs to be read to be appreciated. All orders directed to the subscriber, at 319 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will be promptly attended to. Price per copy, $5,00.

ap6:4wd W. W. WALLACE.

FOR SALE ON THE BIG SANDY RIVER.—I offer for sale the MINERAL RIGHT OF NINE HUNDRED ACRES, situated in and on the lands one mile above Peach Orchard Works. The COAL is in abundance, and of good quality. The veins are from FOUR to SEVEN FEET THICK. Persons wishing to purchase will call at the Kentucky House, Ashland, Ky. Terms cheap and reasonable. Address THOMAS RUSSELL, Ashland, Kentucky. mh9:1md

FOR SALE—A Portable Double CIRCULAR SAW MILL, without Engine and Boiler made by Lane and Bodley, of Cincinnati; lower Saw 56 inches diameter; upper Saw 36 inches, with Cross-cut Saw, shafting and all complete; also three 27 inch Band Saws, for cutting staves, made by Whitney, of Winchester, Mass. The above Machinery has been in use in the lumber region but a short time, and is in perfect order. Address the PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Natrona, Pa ap11:2wood

FOR SALE.

LARGE LOT.

The First Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Pittsburgh, (Dr. DOUGLAS, Pastor,) offer for sale their property located on the corner of Penn and Cherry alleys, and lot 20 feet from Liberty street. The lot is 120 feet by 140 feet, on which are the Church Building, and a Tenant House of 4 rooms. Inquiries may be made of, or communications addressed to THOS. SMITH, at the Fourth National Bank, or to R. C. MILLER, 135 Third street. ap11:tf

FOR RENT.

TO LET,

A Three-Story Brick Warehouse,

Situated No. 57 Water street, corner Redoubt alley, and running through to First street, the same having been occupied for a number of years by JOHN IRWIN as a Rope Warehouse. Inquire of HUS. TETTER & SMITH, at Nos. 59 and 60 Water street. ap11:tf

FOR RENT—The Lot on the corner of Butler and Allegheny streets, Ninth Ward, together with the old Brick Dwelling thereon. The lot has 144 feet front by 300 feet deep to an alley. Will lease it for five or ten years. Apply to WM. M. ARLINGTON, at No. 37 Fifth street, second door. mh3:tf

FOR RENT—A Country Seat, con-taining 15 acres of Rich Soil; large two-story Brick Dwelling, Barn, Stable, Orchard, Spring and Spring House, situated 2 miles from the bridge, opposite J. Knox, a Fruit Gardens. Apply to

mh13 B. McLAIN & CO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, have entered into a LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penna., passed the 1st day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty six, entitled "An Act relative to Limited Partnerships," and do hereby certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted, is HEMIUP, ADAMS & BRANDON; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the buying, selling, vending and retailing all sorts of wares, goods and commodities belonging to the trade or business of merchandise, and the same will be transacted in the BOROUGH OF WEST PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY COUNTY; that the names of the several partners of said firm are ROBERT S. HEMIUP, ROBERT ADAMS and WILLIAM E. BRANDON, of the Borough of West Pittsburgh, and the special partners are JACOB PAINTER, BYRON H. PAINTER and AUGUSTUS E. W. PAINTER, of the City of Allegheny; that the aggregate amount of capital contributed by the said special partners to the common stock is THIRTY-THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE AND 33-100 DOLLARS (3333 33-100), in cash; that the period at which the said partnership commenced is the second day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-six (1866), and that it will terminate on the Second day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven (1867).

General Partners, { ROBERT S. HEMIUP. ROBERT ADAMS. WILLIAM E. BRANDON.

Special Partners, { JACOB PAINTER. BYRON H. PAINTER. AUGUSTUS E. W. PAINTER.

ap4:81wF

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Having this day associated with me my son, W. J. PEACOCK, we will conduct the GROCERY AND TEA BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 54 FEDERAL STREET, under the style of WILLIAM PEACOCK & SON, and respectfully solicit for the new firm a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon myself.

ALLEGHENY CITY, April 2d, 1866.—ap2:2wd

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have this day associated with us as partner and General Manager of the Foundry and Machine business, in which we are now engaged, Mr. JAMES NELSON, formerly of the well-known firm of J. Nelson & Co., and Stackhouse & Nelson, of this city. HUGH M. ROLE. HUNTER ORR.

PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1866.—ap2:1md

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

DOCTOR F. Le MOYNE,

FORMERLY

ASSISTANT SURGEON OF THE 9TH REG. PA. RESERVE CORPS, and latterly SURGEON of the 16TH REG. PA. CAVALRY,

has opened an office at

No. 264 Fourth Street,

For the practice of SURGERY AND MEDICINE. ap13:2wd

STOVES, GRATES, &c.

TO HOUSE BUILDERS AND *HOUSE KEEPERS.*

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our extensive variety of COOKING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, PENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

Having recently increased our facilities for manufacturing the above articles, and greatly improved our styles of GRATE FRONTS, and introduced one of the BEST COOKING RANGES to be had in the community, we ask all in need of anything in our line of business to give us a call.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 323 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of the Celebrated TRIUMPH and BLACK DIAMOND STOVES. ap13:6td

PIG LEAD.

PIG LEAD.

50 TONS

BEST QUALITY SOFT,

FOR SALE BY

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,

ap12:1wd Corner Wood and First Streets

BROKER.

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks, BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 FOURTH STREET, (Bank's Building,) buys and sells on commission BANK, RAILROAD, INSUR

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.
One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 64 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1 t. a week	2 t. a week	3 t. a week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 25			
Five times	2 60			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 25
Seven times	3 40			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	2 25
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	3 00
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	4 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	6 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	8 00
Six months	32 00	22 00	16 50	14 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	24 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	6 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 0

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Sometime ago an article appeared in the *Independent* on "Methodist Missions and the South," in which assertions were made not in accordance with the real facts in the case, at least such appeared to be likely, as Bishop Simpson felt it his duty to address a letter to the editor of that paper, in which he pronounced the statements incorrect and injurious to the M. E. Church. The article charges this denomination with making a distinction in its appropriations to colored and white churches, and making caste in the organization of conferences. To these assertions the Bishop replies, in brief, as follows: 1. There is no distinction as to color recognized in the discipline of the M. E. Church. 2. No such organization as a white conference exists—no barrier to colored ministers being received as a member of a conference. 3. The organization of two conferences, where the colored ministry might meet together, did not exclude *white* ministers from becoming members. 4. The Missionary Board did not make a separate provision for either *white* or *colored* minister, nor for any *white churches*, but it did make specific appropriations to aid colored people who had been turned out of their churches. To this letter of the Bishop, the editor, Theodore Tilton, replied in a long and racy leader, in which he challenged the Bishop's declaration that "there is no distinction as to color recognized in the Discipline of the M. E. Church," and assumes that while such a provision may exist that white ministers will not in such a case seek affiliation with colored conferences, nor colored ministers with white conferences. So Mr. Tilton wants to *compel* the commingling of the two races, and is unwilling that both white and black shall be left free to choose whatever association they think best for themselves. But the pivotal point of Mr. Tilton's reply is its advocacy of "the equal rights of all persons, without distinction of class, color, or condition, both in Church and State." Look at this picture, Theodore Tilton had an evening entertainment at his residence. Cards of invitation were sent abroad. When the guests were assembled, the rich were there, not the poor; whites, not blacks. And now, fresh from this evening's entertainment where such distinction of class, color, and condition was made, the honored host adventures to regale his readers with the inhumanity of Methodism in authorizing "Conferences for colored members." Very soon after this untimely article, the prediction of Tilton, that white and colored men would not form mixed conferences, proved false. At the session of the Kentucky Conference, when its proceedings reached the question "What preachers are admitted on trial?" after a brief explanation from Bishop Clark, Rev. Dr. Parsons, P. E.—the distinguished eloquent Southern divine—presented the recommendation of Hanson Talbot, a colored man, the first of five who were recommended to the Conference to be received into the traveling connection. Dr. P. delivered a brief address. We can only give a few sentences: "The contest for the overthrow of slavery has terminated in a strange and most unlooked for way. That 'Proclamation' which so thrilled the land, and broke off chains, was not only the act of the MAN, but also the voice of the soul of the Church. Kentucky has occupied an anomalous position, and the same may be said of this Conference. As a Conference, an integral part of the great Church, we come to the border; we are now to say whether we shall go on into the Land of Promise, or turn back to the bosom of sin. To-day the colored man is clearly, tangibly before us. As he comes, there are fears and objections. Fears are expressed that he may become the rival and equal of the white man—possibly rise above him. I have no such fears. As to admitting suitable colored men into Conference membership, *it is a necessity.* The time has come when it must be. The M. E. Church has come with the colored people thus far, and shall it now stultify itself and its glorious record by refusing to go forward?" Bishop Clark called for the sense of the Conference. "As many as will admit Hanson Talbot on trial, raise your hands." Up went the hands, and he was admitted. Four other recommendations followed, and the colored applicants were received. Other Conferences have since received colored ministers.

—At the installation of Rev. S. F. Scovel, as Pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., of the Second church, delivered an address to the People how the Pastor should be received. He said to make this relation useful, permanent and happy, they must receive him—1. As a messenger of God. 2. Hear him as the messenger of God. 3. Obey their Pastor as the messenger of God. 4. Their duty to love and esteem their Pastor. 5. Duty to help their Pastor. 6. Duty to pray for their Pastor. 7. Duty to support their Pastor. These points were carefully elaborated and presented in strong and forcible language.

—At a meeting held in Dr. Chapin's Church, New York city, in behalf of Universalist Missions, Horace Greeley made the principal speech of the evening. Complaining of the meagre attendance of about two hundred, while it is supposed ten thousand persons reside in New York and Brooklyn who call themselves Unitarians, he dropped the following suggestive sentence: We have not been as favored of late as we have been in former years. We have not been traduced enough of late, and if we could urge some of the pulpits of New York to declaim us as of old, we would have a larger though not a more fashionable congregation in our churches.

—In a recent pastoral, Dr. Cullen recommends that all Catholics should get their fields blessed with prayer, and also erect crosses thereon, as well as have them sprinkled with *holy water!* Such is Romanism in the nineteenth century.

—A correspondence has just been discovered in England which shows that one hundred and ninety-eight deans, canons, parish priests and other priests, signed a letter to the "Most Eminent and Reverend Father, the Lord Cardinal Patrizi, Prefect of the Holy Office," drawn up in ecclesiastical Latin and subscribed by them as eccleis after Catholic Unity." They remind his "Excellency" of how much they had done to make the Church of England worthy of the favor of the Church of Rome.

—The Methodists in New York City are about to inaugurate a movement for the evangelization of the neglected masses. The entire city is to be divided into two great missionary circuits, and Conference ministers placed in charge, with a large corps of local preachers, Bible readers, and female helpers, covering the whole field and acting under their direction. A hundred prayer meetings will be established by this new missionary force.

—The twenty-second Convention of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States will meet at Fort Wayne, Indiana, May 17, 1866. The session will be opened with a sermon by Rev. Dr. Sprecher, of Springfield, Ohio.

—Lady Huntingdon was trying to lead one to Christ. To her urgent entreaties he answered, "O it is of no use! I am lost! I am lost!" "Thank God for that!" said she. "Why?" exclaimed the man in astonishment. "Because," said Lady Huntington, "Christ came to save the lost, and if you are lost he is just the one that can save you."

—Sixty years ago Protestants did not dare to hold a meeting in Paris; now there are in that city thirty-seven places of Protestant worship, and fifty-eight pastors, and and the government gives them full protection. The *Congregationalist* says from these centres of gospel truth there goes forth an influence silent but powerful, and the leaven of pure and unselfish religion is slowly but surely working out its legitimate fruits.

—According to a carefully prepared article in *Zions's Herald* the membership of the Evangelical Churches of the United States, embracing the Protestant Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, and Congregational Churches, was as follows: In 1800, 350,000; 1832, 1,343,948; 1843, 2,569,490; 1850, 3,335,426; 1860, 5,035,263. During the sixty years the population has become nearly six times greater, and the Church membership more than fourteen times greater.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S PILLS—Are you Sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings unconfortable? These symptoms arise in the prelude to a severe attack of disease, which is even now creeping upon you, and should be arrested in its progress by such a simple remedy as Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors, purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from all the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and how it imparts the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect works them. Caused by similar instrumentality, the derangement of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and surely set them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine ever discovered.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

For the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague & Malarious Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, caused by the whole class of diseases originating in a bilious derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.*

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other Ague medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it and you will realize these assertions.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by E. E. FARNESTOCK & CO., and by all Druggists. ap9:2mdawT

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH JANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC.
THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE
TURKISH BANDOLENIA.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? This will restore nature's dressing to the human hair, from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Retrouvey's Turkish Bandoleonia Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to anyperson who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, the France, in England, in America—every where where the "Bandoleonian" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and Dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale. E. E. SELLERS & CO.,
E. E. FARNESTOCK & CO.
Principa Depot for Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Canadas.
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 69 Market street,
de10:3mcod&wT Philadelphia.

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PLANISHED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATES, ANTIMONY, SOLDER, and Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 146 FIRST and 129 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my28:1ydawT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,
HUSBAND, BRO. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws, Repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25:1y

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, BOILER IRON, FLUE IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of the BARNHILL PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. ap25:1y

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MISIC & MILLER),
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Foundery & Machine Shops, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, SLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, IRON TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, or Self-feeding Boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,
Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 92 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. au2

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,
OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. mh11:1yd&wT

SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by mail, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of stamp enclosing the agents. A. ROMICH & CO., 129 Nassau street, New York. ap9:1y

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER;
OR ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual System. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howar Association, Philadelphia, Pa. aptily

MEDICAL.

FORTY YEARS PRACTICE
IN SEXUAL DISEASES

Gives me a knowledge seldom acquired by Physicians residing in one locality, and the amount of patients treated annually by me, are sufficient proof of my success.

SPERMATORRHŒA, or Sexual Weakness, and all diseases arising therefrom, are cured in a speedy manner. Pamphlets containing full particulars, sent (sealed) by mail to any part of the Union. All letters must contain a stamp to pay return postage. Correspondence held sacred. Office, 8 WHITFIELD STREET, near Diamond Alley, Allegheny. J. W. BRAMHUP, M. D.

Consulting Physician, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRIVATE DISEASES.
OFFICE 203½ PENN STREET, near Hand.

For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and all other complaints of the genital organs and their prevention. Cure warranted or money refunded.

Office hours—9 to 10 A. M.; 1½ to 3, and 6½ to 8 P. M. Address Lock box 97, Allegheny. Enter at side door. mo1m

PORK PACKERS.

JAMES LIPPINCOTT,
Pork Packer,

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....ANNIE ESSELE.

LAST NIGHT OF
MISS MARY PROVOST.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON will be presented the
FORTY THIEVES.
Dance.....Miss Louisa Sylvester.
Song.....Millie Sackett.
To conclude with the
CHILDREN IN THE WOODS
EVENING PERFORMANCE to commence with
LUCIE D'ARVILLE.
Dance.....Louisa Sylvester.
Song.....Millie Sackett.
To conclude with the
FEMALE CAMBLER.
In rehearsal, NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.
MONDAY, BENEFIT OF J. A. GRAVER.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM HENDERSON.

GRAND MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock.
CINDERELLA,
Positively last appearance of
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.
EVENING PERFORMANCE, at 7½ o'clock, when will be presented Mr. BROUGHAM'S
IRISH MESMERISM.
After which the ORCHESTRA will perform Mr. BROUGHAM'S Musical Composition,
THE BOBOLINK POLKA.
To be followed by
LOVE & MURDER.
To conclude with the
POST BOY'S GRAND-DAUGHTER.
MONDAY, EDWIN ADAMS.

CITY HALL.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday Evenings,
APRIL 12, 13, 14 AND 16, 1866, for the benefit of the
Widows' Home.

At the request of the Ladies of the Society, the following named Gentlemen will constitute a Committee to receive the Funds, &c.:

F. R. BRUNOT, JAS. MARSHALL, Rev. L. G. PERSHING, D. D., ALLEN KRAMER, ALEX. NIMICK, JAS. PARK, Jr., GEO. WOODS, L. L. D.

THE GREAT REBELLION!

A GRAND NATIONAL ALLEGORY AND TABLEAU, written expressly for J. M. HAGER'S GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS, to be given by 300 YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, Pupils of the Pittsburgh Female College, the Western University and Others.

PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS—GODDESS OF LIBERTY, TRUTH, JUSTICE, UNITED STATES. Represented by 36 young Ladies. ATTENDANT HUNGARIAN, ITALIAN, IRISHMAN, NEGRO BOY, SOLDIER AND LADY, WAR, MILITARY, FOREIGN INTERVENTION, FAMINE, PESTILENCE, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SHERMAN'S BUMMERS, MESSENGERS, TRAINS, &c., &c., &c. All the Characters will appear in Full Costume.

MISS F. A. HAGER, pupil of S. B. Mills, PIANIST.

The splendid Steinway Concert Grand Piano used on this occasion is from the Piano Warerooms of H. KLEBER & BROS., No. 122 Wood street.

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. Sale of Tickets and Reserved Seats for each Performance will commence at the Music Store of H. KLEBER & BROS., on MONDAY, April 9.

Each Ticket-holder will receive at the door, without extra charge, a Book of 32 pages, containing the entire songs, Declarations, Dialogues, &c., which will add greatly to the appreciation and enjoyment of the Entertainments.

Doors open at 6½. To commence at 7½. ap13:3t

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT
OF THE
GOODWINTENT DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION OF PITTSBURGH,

AT MASONIC HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., on which occasion will be presented the beautiful two act Drama, entitled RAPHAEL, THE REPROBATE OF PARIS; and also the splendid English Comedy, called THE FACTORY LASS, or, ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD. These plays have been gotten up in excellent style, and we hope will prove to the entire satisfaction of all who witness them. This Association is now one of the oldest and best in the city, who have by careful and industrious study, met with decided success, and we trust their endeavors merit the public's appreciation. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at all the principal Book and Music Stores. Doors open at 7 o'clock; the entertainment to commence at quarter to 8. A Brass and String Band will be in attendance. ap9:1wd

NEW CLASSES ARE FORMING
AT
PROF. COWPER'S
Fashionable Dancing Academy,

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. Ladies, Masters and Misses, three (3) P. M.; Gentlemen's class, eight (8) in the evening. Wilkins Hall to rent when disengaged by classes. Apply to PROF. COWPER, at the Hall. mh27:tf

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FOR RENT,
WILKIN'S HALL.

This large enough, and not too large by twice—Is central in location, and moderate in price.

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is best adapted for Concerts, Lectures, Balls, &c., and Select Parties will find that the floor is neatly waxed, and the best and cleanest dancing floor in the city. Terms reasonable. Apply to

PROF. COWPER, at the Hall.
mh27:2wd

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

THE CHEAPEST
BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN THE CITY.

Country Merchants supplied at New York and Philadelphia prices, thereby saving Freight, Expenses and Time.

In our Retail Department we have marked down the prices of goods so as to suit all who may favor us with a call. Remember our place is at

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND'S,
ap7 No. 98 Market street, 2d door from 5th st.

NEW GOODS.
A SPLENDID STOCK
OF
Ladies', Gent's, Misses', and Childrens'
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES,
JUST OPENED AT
J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S,
61 Market Street.
ap13

LADIES', GENT'S
AND
CHILDREN'S
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
BALMORALS,
Slippers, &c.,
AT
T. A. McCLELLAND'S
AUCTION EMPORIUM,
Nos. 55 and 57
Fifth Street,
Private Sales Day and Evening.
mh10

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE
AT 92 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
$10,000 WORTH OF BOOTS, SHOES, Gaiters, Balmorals, Polish Boots and Gums,

To be sold immediately, without regard to COST, to make room for Spring Goods. You are cordially invited to call and see the Goods.

W. K. McCLINTOCK,
mh22 92 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Ladies' Balmorals and Polish Boots.
mh7 No. 82 Market street.

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Ladies' Gaiters.
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J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Gent's Fine Calf Boots.
mh7 No. 82 Market street.

PAINTERS.

WILLIAM H. BROWN,
(Late of the firm of Brown & Monroe,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Room Southcorner of Third and Market Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

ONE LARGE ROOM
AND
SEVERAL OFFICES FOR RENT.
ENQUIRE OF
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
mh20 Attorneys at Law, 98 Grant street.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY HOME
FOR SALE, situate 2½ miles from the city, and within ten minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, commanding a beautiful view of the city, river and surrounding country. It comprises about 8 acres of ground, highly cultivated and laid out in the most approved style of modern landscape gardening; is stocked with shrubbery, and a great variety of the choicest fruits and vines in full bearing. There is also on it a never-failing spring of water, and about one acre in wood. The improvements consist in part of a neat Brick Cottage, with 7 rooms and wash-house, a large and handsomely built Stable, an out room for wash, &c.; a fine large cistern and splendid pump are within a few feet of the kitchen door, and all in under excellent fence. For particulars, price, terms, &c., enquire of (fe23) B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE.
POSSESSION GIVEN APRIL 1ST.
A Delightful Residence in M'Clure Tp.

The Lot is in the highest state of cultivation. Two good Springs on the premises.
For terms, enquire of
JAMES T. SAMPLE,
Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.
mh21 No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE,
A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING,

No. 44 Palo Alto street, Allegheny. Contains FIVE ROOMS, besides a kitchen and finished attic. Gas throughout, and water up and down stairs. The house is nearly new, and the locality cleanly and desirable. Possession April 1st. Apply to

S. B. MYTAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
mh28

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY
FOR SALE—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from the city, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES,

Steam and Water Flouring and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements.

Also, about Eighty Acres of COAL, without the surface, adjoining the above.

Also, two Farms at Stewart's Station, on Central Railroad, containing 140 acres and 128 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Cathedral,)
fe13 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE
AND 160 ACRES OF LAND.—That nearly new two-story Brick Hotel Building, containing 20 rooms, at CHERRY RUN STATION, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles from Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R., 11 miles from the city. There are also 160 acres of land connected with the Hotel, of which 70 acres are cleared, and 60 acres timber. There is a good young Orchard of Apple, peach and pear trees; two never-failing soft water Springs of sufficient elevation to carry the water to a height of 100 feet. The property is capable of sub-division into lots for country residences. Apply to

S. B. MYTAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)
mh12

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE COAL LAND,

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North-Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about two miles east of Apollo, Pa., and containing about very large veins of COAL, LIMESTONE and FIRE CLAY and very convenient to WATER POWER.

For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
de13 No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM AND SAW MILL FOR SALE—Containing 205 acres, 100 of which are under cultivation; 85 acres fine Pine Timber; balance White Oak; a large Mansion; good barn, all in complete order, capable of turning off 5,000 feet per day; two farms, well fenced, cleared, and cultivated with Coal and Ore; situated in Penn township, Indiana County, 8 miles from Kinzeh Station. Offered cheap and on easy terms. Apply to

H. McLAIN & CO.,
No. 122 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
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H. McLAIN & CO.,
No. 122 Fourth street.

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE—No. 1 contains 100 acres, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, near Derry Station; house, barn and orchard. The whole offered at $2,500. Easy payments. Apply at once.

No. 2 contains 213 acres, in Burrell Tp., Westmoreland county; well improved; good dwelling; one of the best farms in the county. Will be sold on first-class grain or stock farm; offered at the low price of $40 per acre. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.
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DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. For terms, apply to

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ja10:tf

FOR SALE—155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Midway Station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate and Coal Agent, No. 140 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL, on the premises.
ja30:tf

FOR SALE—Four 2-story Frame Dwellings, on Fayette street.

Also, two Lots on Watson street, 20 by 112 feet to Forbes street.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
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ap2 Wilkins Hall, Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, hall, and vestibule, built 2 years built, with lot 42 by 120 feet, situate on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, all in complete order. For further inquire, apply on the premises, or at Real Estate and Insurance Office of C. H. BATES,
mh2 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—No. 282 WESTERN STREET FOR SALE.—A neat well built two-story Brick House, of hall, 5 rooms, all well papered and painted; cellar and finished attic, with lot 18 feet front, running back to Enoch street, near Roberts street. Price, $1,600.

Also, a House and Lot on Mt. Washington for $700. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

$1,300 CASH will purchase a new Cottage House of three rooms and cellar, and large Lot 100 feet front on Berlin alley, by 174 feet deep on Leslie street, Mount Washington choice fruit and shade trees, vines, etc. Immediate possession. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
ap12 No. 51 Market street.

CHEAP BUILDING LOT FOR SALE in the Seventh Ward, having a front on Dinwiddie street of 152 feet, and extends back along the line of Reed street 160 feet; well situated for a large manufacturing site. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.

DWELLING & LOT OF GROUND, hall, four rooms, two cellars, finished attic, situate in Third Ward, Allegheny. Price $2,600. Possession at 3 months notice.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.
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FOR SALE—300 acres of heavy Timber Land in Snyder township, Jefferson county, which we offer at the low price of $6 per acre.

B. McLAIN & CO., 122 Fourth street.

320 ACRES OF LAND in Bedford county, Missouri, to exchange at $1.25 per acre. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.

PLUMBERS, &c.

PITTSBURGH LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.

Make to order and keep on hand all sizes, lengths and thicknesses of

LEAD PIPE & SHEET LEAD
At Lowest Market Rates.
Also keep on hand
Plumbers' Material, Brass and Iron Cocks, Steam Gauges, Steam Pumps, Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe,
&c., &c., &c.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
No. 167 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap3

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Carefully attended to by experienced and practical workmen. A fine assortment of

GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS,
SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, HYDRANTS,
Constantly on hand and made to order.
TATE & SEVILLE,
No. 59 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny,
And 257 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
mh11:2awdly

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE,
AND
CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,
Manufactured and for sale,
Wholesale or Retail.
JAMES W. WOODWELL,
NOS. 37 & 39 THIRD STREET,
Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and
mh1 NO. 111 FOURTH STREET.

JOSEPH MEYER. ANTHONY MEYER.
JOSEPH MEYER & SON, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, No. 62 PENN ST., above the Canal, have on hand a large assortment of FANCY AND PLAIN FURNITURE, in Walnut and Mahogany, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and at fifteen per cent. less prices.

ARCHITECT.

JAMES M. BAILEY,
ARCHITECT,

Having EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintending the same on reasonable terms.

Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Lacock and Robinson streets, ALLEGHENY CITY. mh8

MEDICAL.

GREENBACKS
ARE GOOD.
BUT
ROBACK'S BITTERS
ARE BETTER.
Roback's Stomach Bitters

After years of experience and trial, have proven to be the best remedy extant for all complaints where a tonic and stimulant are required. They never fail to strengthen the weak, impart vigor to the strong and in all respects restore shattered and broken-down constitutions. No remedy has been received with as much favor as ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS.

ROBACK'S
BLOOD PILLS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE!
Costiveness,
And All Diseases of the Bowels
—
DR. ROBACK'S
Blood Pills,
Blood Pills,
AND
BLOOD PURIFIER
ARE UNEQUALED
FOR CURING
Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia or Indigestion,
Sick Headache,
Liver Complaint.
Rheumatism,
FEVER AND AGUE,
St. Anthony's Fire,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
—
GREENBACKS
ARE GOOD,
BUT

It is admitted by our most learned physicians that DR. ROBACK'S BITTERS combine the properties of a gentle laxative, an efficient anti-bilious agent, and the best stomachic known to the world.

ROBACK'S
BITTERS.
—
PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,
Successors to Dr. C. V. Roback,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
To whom all orders should be addressed,
Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62
EAST THIRD STREET,
CINCINNATI, O.
on everybottle

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with fidelity for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York; J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, April 13, 1866.

Gold was a shade lower in New York to-day, being quoted at 136¾, against 137¼ yesterday. Government bonds without decided change—1881's, 104⅞; 5-20's, 103½; 10-40's, 91⅜; 7-30's, 100¾. Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad stock, 80⅝; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 91¼.

—The Buffalo *Courier* of the 10th inst thus alludes to the failure of the Bank of Exchange in that city:

"E. S. Rich's Bank of Exchange, in this city, closed its doors at half-past eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon; and the proprietor of the this individual bank has been compelled to suspend payment, in consequence of embarrassments occasioned by large investments in manufacturing enterprises—which have failed to prove remunerative. The assets of the bank are fully adequate to meet the liabilities, and all the depositors will be paid as soon as the formality of appointing a Receiver can be gone through with, and the necessary conversion of property made. The notes of the bank are, of course, secured, and will be redeemed either in this city or in Albany. The whole liabilities of the bank do not exceed $100,000. The private fortune of Mr. Rich would be ample to pay this amount at once, were it not for the fact that he has met with heavy losses in his business as broker in New York, in consequence of the depreciation of securities upon which advances had been made. Mr. Rich has never been a speculator in stocks to any considerable extent; and his embarrassment and temporary suspension are owing to no recklessness on his own part."

—Rumors are again in circulation that the Government is selling gold at present, and also that the Secretary of the Treasury will anticipate the payment of the interest upon the May coupons. In quarters likely to know, these reports are discredited, and we have reason for believing that the Secretary does not contemplate placing any gold upon the market previous to the payment of the May coupons, and probably not for some time thereafter. Indeed, it would appear that, in view of the impending process of funding the currency interest securities into six per cents, any material further fall in the premium on gold would be an embarrassment to the operations of the Treasury. When the price of gold touches 121¾, the value of the interest on seven thirties and on five twenties will be equal; and any decline of premium below that point would cause an appreciation of seven thirties, which would render their conversion into five twenties, at par, impractical. The dressing has, therefore, the alternative of selling gold at an early day, and thereby realizing for it a higher price than would perhaps be possible at a later date, but with the embarrassing circumstances of seriously interrupting the funding of the short date securities, or of holding its coin, and thereby aiding to sustain the price of gold at a point which would possibly admit of the conversion of seven thirties We apprehend that Mr. McCullough very decidedly prefers the latter course. The only doubt that arises in connection with this choice, is whether the Treasury can keep gold at over 121¾ by hoarding its receipts, and this, perhaps, is a really grave uncertainty

Finance and Trade in New York.

GOLD AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Money easy and quiet at 5@6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull at 107¾@107¾. Gold lower, opening at 137, declining to 136¾, and closing at 136¾. Government stocks firm. Freights to Liverpool dull.

Stocks strong; U. S. 6s, '81 coupon, 106¾; U. S. 5s, '62 coupons, 108¾; Treasury Notes, 7-30s, second series, 103½; Tennessee 6s, 90¾; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 29¾; Canton Co., 57; Western Union Telegraph, 55¾; New York Central, 98; Erie, 74; Rock Island, 116½; Reading, 104; Michigan Southern, 80½; Illinois Central, 114½; Pittsburgh, 80¼; North Western, 68¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 111¾; Fort Wayne, 91¾; Terre Haute, 34.

At the last open board there was considerable discussion on changing the order of the call of stocks, and it was late before business was commenced. Erie and New York Central among the railways were lower. The miscellaneous shares were active and firm. Quicksilver was strong, selling at 50¼. Mariposa preferred rose to 23¾, and Spruce Hill coal was freely dealt in at 5@6c. The following were the closing prices at 4:30 p. m.: Spruce Hill, 5@6; Ohio Certificates, 29@30; Canton, 58@58½; Cumberland, 43¼@44¾; Quicksilver, 50¼@50¾.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

The market to-day is more unsettled and unsteady, with no very particular change in prices. Some domestic goods are a shade lower than yesterday's quotations. Holders and buyers are both at sea in regard to the future. Foreign goods still dull, with the exception of choice fancy dress goods for the city retail trade. Such goods are scarce and bring a very good price. Also, choice millinery goods are in request, and command a high figure. Fall yarns. Prints—Allen, 18; American, 18½; Almost-ag, 17; Arnold, 16; Cocheco, 21½; Dunnell, 15; Hamilton, 19; London Mourning, 16; Merrimack, 21; Merrimack W, 22; Pacific, 15; Richmond, 19; Sprague's Frocks, 22; Victory, 16; Wamsutta, 16½; Gooner & Co., 20½. Quilts—Lancaster 9-4, 20; do. 10-4, 25. Jacquard Draper—Lord's Elk Mills, extra unbleached, 36; do. bleached, 52; cold damask, 50. Spool Cotton—Clark's Six-cord, 100; Coates', 100; Stafford, 75; Williamantics, 95; Brooks, 100; Green & Daniels, 75. Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag A, 20; do. B, 25; Appleton A, 25; do. C, 21; do. D, 20; Atlantic A, 26; do. D, 22; do. E, 22; do. G, 20; do. V, 21; Augusta, 22, Boat H, 22; Continental, Great Falls M, 22; Howard A, 22; Indian Head, 25; Indian Orchard B B, 21½; Lanark, 20; Laurel C, 20; Nashua Extra, 22; Nanumkeag A, 21½; New Market A, 24. Bleached shirtings—Amoskeag, 27½; Androscoggin, 38½; Ballou & Son, 30; Bartlett's, 31; Bates, 40; Bates B B, 31; Bay Mills, 30; Blackstone, 27½; Canoe, 35; Columbia, 25; Dwight, 36; Forrestdale, 34; Grier Manufacturing Co., 23½; Harris No. 1, 30; Hall's Semper Idem, 35.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum Shares quiet; Bonnehoff, 11.00; Brevort, 1.70; United States, 9.25; Pithole, 1.60; Consolidated Gregory Gold, 18.50; Kipp & Buell, 2.10; Smith & Parmlee, 9.50.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Cotton heavy at 37¼@38c for middling; also by auction to-day, 3,150 bales Mobile cotton for government account at 39¾@40c for middling. Flour dull and 10c better at $7.20@7.60; extra State $8.35; extra R H O $8.60@11.00; trade brands firm. Whisky market unchanged at 49½@50 for 1.57. Wheat is shade firmer; fair shipping at $1.55 for Chicago spring, $1.59 for Milwaukee club, $1.61 for old amber Iowa, $1.71 for new amber Milwaukee, $2.40 for old amber Michigan. Rye quiet and firm at 76c for western. Corn opened firmer but closed dull and drooping at 78@80c for unsound, and 86@88c for sound western, in store and delivered. Oats firm and quiet at 60@61c for new western, and 57@59c for old do. Coffee quiet. Sugar dull at 10½@10¾c for Cuba, 10¾@11¼c for Porto Rico, and 10@10¾c for Havana. Molasses dull; New Orleans $1.05@1.15, nominal for Cuba. Muscovado, and 60@75c for Porto Rico. Petroleum dull; 27c for crude, and 39@39½c for refined in bond. Pork opened firm, but closed heavy and irregular; $25.05@25.75 for new mess, closing at $25.05 cash; $24.75@25.00 for old do, and $21.25@22.00 for prime; also 5,250 barrels new mess, April, May and June, seller's option, at $24.75@25. Beef unchanged at $15.00@19.50 for new plain mess, and $20@26 for new extra mess. Beef hams steady at $28@30. Cut meats quiet at 10¾@11½c for shoulders, and 16@16½c for hams. Bacon quiet at 14½c. Lard firmer at 10¾@10¾c. Butter quiet at 28@31c for Ohio, and 36@40c for State. Cheese dull at 16@17c.

The Wheat in the Miami Valley.

Mr. J. W. Turner informs us that between this city and Union, to Randolph township, the wheat crop has proved an almost entire failure. Many farmers are plowing up their wheat and sowing flaxseed instead; and others are breaking up the wheat fields, intending to sow oats, or plant corn in them. North of Union, however, the wheat looks better, and will turn out pretty well. The greatest injury to the wheat has been done within the past three or four weeks, the weather having been very unpropitious. We have pretty nearly the same account of the crop from other sections of the Miami Valley. It is not likely that the crop was entirely killed, but it will not, we feel sure, make more than half a crop, and we will be dependent upon other sections for our full allowance.—*Dayton (O.) Journals*

Receipts of Live Stock at Chicago.

The following is the complete list of the number of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep received at the Union Stock Yards since they were opened for business on December 25th, 1865, to March 31st, 1866:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Northwestern Division	26,250	34,388	5,320
St. Louis Division	11,208	17,544	7,476
C. B & Quincy Division	26,778	130,519	17,083
Illinois Central Division	6,972	29,200	5,895
Rock Island Division	14,228	41,406	6,380
Mich. Southern Railroad	114	2,876	1,029
Mich. Cent'al Railroad	234	2,814	561
Pitts. & Ft. Wayne	145	681	—
Driven into the yards	1,220	456	233
Total	92,371	276,180	43,918

Flour and Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following is the amount of flour and grain in store, Saturday, April 7, 1866, compared with the corresponding date last year, as reported by the Secretary of the Board of Trade:

	1866.	1865.
Flour	24,061	85,000
Wheat	968,467	1,459,169
Corn	680,185	285,185
Oats	626,700	1,831,304
Rye	115,966	103,540
Barley	261,194	170,679

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—Cotton depressed; sales 1,200 bales Low Middling, nominal; sales for the week, 18,000 bales; receipts of the week, 15,000 bales, against 18,000 for the same time last week; week's exports, 2,200 bales; stock on hand, 168,000. Coffee, fair to choice, 20¢@21c gold; week's sales, 1,000 bags. Sugar, dull and nearly prohibitory; fully fair, 10¢. Flour, superfine, $7.37½@7.50. Corn, mixed and Yellow, 88@90c. Oats, 55c. Pork, $25.50. Bacon—Sides, 16½c; Shoulders, 12½. Hay, 65. Tobacco, fair, 14@16. Sterling Exchange, 52¾. Gold, 136.

New York Seed Market.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Clover is in moderate demand at about previous rates; sales 600@700 bags at 9@9½c for Western and State; the receipts of Timothy are light, and, with a reduced stock, and that in few hands, prices have been rapidly run up some 30@40 bags have changed hands at $4.00@4.25. Flax is very quiet; the nominal price is $2.50@2.60 per bushel. Calcutta Linseed is depressed, and we understand lower.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 13, 1866.

The produce markets continue moderately active, but as the demand is mostly of a local character, we have but few round lot operations to record. In prices, however, there have been no remarkable changes.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm but unchanged—supply light. Oats firm and looking up; sale of 1 car prime, in elevator, at 48½, and 700 bush. in lots, from store, at 49@50. Barley is in demand, and held at an advance. No transactions in Rye. Corn is selling in small lots from store at 68 to 75.

FLOUR—Is firm, and holders generally are asking an advance. We now quote good to choice Spring Wheat brands at $9½@9¾, and Winter Wheat do at $10.50@10.75. Rye Flour is selling in small lots at $8½@8¾ per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet but steady at 13 for Shoulders; 15@15¼ for Ribbed Sides, and 20@21 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is held pretty firmly at 18@18½. Mess Pork is quoted nominally at $28.

BUTTER—Is in good demand and scarce; common to choice Roll is selling at from 45 to 55.

EGGS—In better supply and a shade easier; may be quoted at 25@28.

CHEESE—Sales of Hamburg at 22, and Goshen at 25.

SEEDS—Sales of 138 bush Flaxseed at $2½. Clover is dull with small sales at $5½. Timothy is scarce and held at an advance.

POTATOES—Are beginning to come in freely, but as yet the demand seems equal to the supply, and prices are pretty well sustained; regular sales at $1,30@1,40 per bushel, and $3,75@4 per bbl.

GREEN APPLES—In light supply; sales of 130 bbls at $7; and 40 bbls Russetts at $8.

DRIED FRUIT—Prices have no changes are held at an advance, being quoted at 22@23, in a small way. Sale of 30 bags, to the trade, at 20. Apples are selling at from 13 to 15, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Sale of 1 car Shorts at 88 cts. Middlings and Seconds remain about as last quoted.

BEANS—Sale of 12 bbls White Beans at $1,75 per bushel.

HAY—Is selling from scales at $20 to $25 per ton.

HOMINY—Sales to the trade at 3c, and in small lots at 3¼@3½.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 13, 1866.

CRUDE—The market for Crude was comparatively quiet to-day, the reported sales falling considerably short of those on Thursday, but prices have undergone no quotable change, ranging from 12¾ to 13¾, mostly, however, at 13. The demand was apparently restricted somewhat, most of the orders having been filled yesterday, and, besides, buyers generally held on in order if possible to weaken the market a little. Sales of 280 bbls, in lots, at 13¾; 100 bbls, at 13¾; 40 bbls, at 13¾; and 3000 bbls, to be delivered in May and June on private terms; and 2000 bbls, to be delivered within the next twenty days, in Philadelphia. All the engagements for shipment from Oil City to-day report Crude dull at that point at $4 to $4,25 per bbl.

REFINED—There is still considerable inquiry for Bonded oil, but refiners do not seem disposed to contract at the figures named, and, consequently, we have but comparatively few transactions to record. Sale of 300 bbls in two different lots, to be delivered in Philadelphia in April, May, June and July, seller's option, all at 39½. There has also been some inquiry for oil delivered on the cars, here, but in the present excited and unsettled condition of the market it is simply impossible to give quotations, in the absence of sales. Directed contracts dull and neglected, being restricted almost wholly to supplying the immediate wants of the local trade.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil by the Allegheny river, since our last report, were as follows:

Fisher & Bro	2078	D. M. Edgerton	500
Jas Wilkins	781	W. P. Logan	217
Brewer & Burke	691	H. McKelvy	168
Total			4395

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Flour, closed active, at $7@8.50 for Spring Extra. Wheat, dull, at $1.35@1.36 for No. 1, and 96@97c for No. 2. Corn, steady, at 66¾@67c for No. 1. Oats, quiet, at 26¾c for No. 1, and 25¾@24¾c for No. 2. Highwines, active, at $2.21. Provisions, firm; Mess Pork, $25.75. Lard, 17¾. Receipts, 4,000 bbls. Flour; 10,000 bush. Wheat; 7,000 bush. Corn; 7,000 bush. Oats. Shipments, 6,500 bbls. Flour; 12,500 bush Wheat; 50,000 bush. Corn.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn buoyant and active, at 58@58c. Oats unchanged. Pork steady, at $26 for Mess. Bacon quiet, at 16@17c for City Cut Hams, and 20@21c for sugar cured Hams. Lard and Whisky unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO, R. R. April 13—2 cars barrel heading, J J Ralya; 1 do oats, Grain Elevator; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 1 do do, Kennedy, Spencer & Mack; 12 do do, Culp & Shepard; 2 hhds tobacco, J M Murtland; 9 sks flaxseed; 8 do cloverseed, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 10 bxs soap, B L Fahnestock & co; 11 bbls, M C Hasbrouck & Co; 5 do fish, B Sneathen & co; 5 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins; 1 bbl lard, 3 bgs beans Graham & Thomas; 2 cars metal, Mimick & co; 5 bxs cheese, R Dalzell & co; 100 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Lang; 100 bbls, Haslet, Phillips & co; 20 bbls potatoes, W J Meek; 20 bxs soap, J S Dilworth & co; 110 bbls potatoes, H Reay; 100 do do, J B Caufield; 125 do do, W Bingham; 100 bbls flour, S B Floyd; 100 do do, Kaon & Mckee; 200 do do, D Wallace; 100 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 2 cars potatoes, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 300 bbls flour, Neeb & Co; 1 car mill feed, S B Floyd; 122 bbls potatoes, I H Voigt & co; 50 bbls refined oil, J K Barbour & co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. ROAD—April 13.—5 bbls tobacco, J M Sichel; 6 do do, H Dalmyer; 3 do do, E Poutell; 1 car metal, Painter & Son; 14 sacks onions, W J Steel & Bro; 26 bbls cheese, Voigt & co; 100 bbls flour, Meyer & Son; 15 boxes cheese, Voigt & co; 120 sks potatoes, Graff & Reiter; 111 do do, 10 bbls do, Blair & Woods; 178 bbls do, L H Voigt & co; 120 do do, T C Jenkins; 250 sks do do, 100 bbls do, E Heazleton; 120 do do, J B Caufield; 268 sacks do, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 1 hhd bacon, 4 bgs seed, Sturgeon & Bro; 1 car hay, Shoemaker & Lang.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. April 13.—1 car corn, Stewart & Langenheim; 5 bbls eggs, Brook, Bro & co; 4 do do, M W Rankin; 3 do do, Campbell & Bro; 30 pkgs fish, A G Cubbage; 1 bbl fluid, Myers, Schoyer & co; 1 car staves, C C Smith; 1 car corn, Campbell & Bro.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 13.—20 10 dozen brooms, W Sedden; 100 bbls flour, R. Knox & Son; 2 bbls eggs, R & A Carson; 2 pkgs butter & eggs, J Beckert; 4 pkgs onions, Elliott & Lyons; 1 bbl molasses 2 bbls eggs, Shriel, Son & co; 5 cars wheat, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 3 do do, Kennedy & Bro; 1 car corn, E Knox & Son; 111 bbls potatoes, Owens & Kennedy; 120 do do, Mercer & Robinson.

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Allegheny City, Pa., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*Advertised Letters*," giving the date of this list and pay ONE CENT for advertising.

If not called for within *one month* they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

FREE DELIVERY letters by *carriers*, at the residences of owners, may be secured by observing the following RULES:

1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Post Office and State.

2. HEAD letters with the writer's *Post Office* and *State, street and number*; sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked on the lower left hand corner, with the word "Transient."

4. PLACE the postage stamp on the *upper right hand corner*, and *leave space* between the stamp and direction for *post-marking* without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within THIRTY DAYS or less, written or printed with the writer's *name, Post Office, and State*, across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with, on the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer. *Act. 2d Law of 1863.*

Askine Wm 2		Graham Jas H	
Andrews J		Gaskill Joshua	
B		Glosser J F	
Bower Annie		Glover Maggie	
Berloiet A		Grascup N J	
Boyd A		Gifford Wm	
Brown A B		Gillett Webst's	Neely & Co
Borland E A		Griffin Peter	Nease Han'h 2
Brown E		Gaudy Robt	O
Babaloon F		H	Oakley Wm
Burroughs G		Herbert Soph	P
Bradshaw S A		Hollands M E	Palmer B F
Bowden Sadie		Holmes Belia	Pendleton E B
Barns sadie J		Hoey Andrew	Patterson E
Bond Samuel		Hagness Annie	Park Harriet
Branson J W		Hamilton Jane	Parker S J
Blythe James		Howe Adeline	Powell Simp'n
Baker John		Haines Cassa	Platt Susan
Brown J H		Herriger C F	Patterson J E
Black James		Hill H Elton	Patterson L D
Bensom John		Hamsac Duck	Perdy Maria A
Barker J A		Hoffstott E M	Payne Mary
Barkley J 2		Hill F H	Paulin Tilly
Boley John		Horn Geo	Powell Octavia
Bremer J		Henrichs J S	Price W P
Brown Martin		Hoffman J	R
Brunson Marg		Hock John	Richey Albert
Barber Marg't		Hise Merry	Pieder Peter
Black M J		Hodges Annie	Rinehart Mary
Ball Mick		Haney Mary	Richards Cor's
Brooks Wm		Herriby Mich'l	Rilton Geo
Barr Robt		Hutchison N L	Rice Henry
Bell Robt		Huddleston M	Reynolds I
Baker James		Hale Wm D	Rosser John
Brick J McF		Haskins P 2	Reed John
C		Henderson J F	Rooney Molly
Clifford Chas		Herd R	Rowe Nelson
Cole Chas		J	Reynolds Mary
Cleumans D		Johnston A	Ralston Wm
Curry Hannah		Justice Sam C	S
Crauson I		Jones Harry	Smith Alfred
Carns S L		K	Speer Alex
Cargo M		Kurtz Adam	Stevenson E
Coffin James M		Kerr Sydney	Scott Rezekiah
Crawford J		Kyle Mary A	Sherridan H
Carney Mary		L	Stown J W
Chrisfelan M A		Leopold Aug	Stuff John
Cameron Mary		Loy Silas	Sikes Dr. J W
Campbell W W		Lake Eliza	Smith Jas'le E
Culbertson W		Lowther Geo	Smith John G
Crook Wm		Lewis Henry	Smiley James
Croft Wm		Lancaster S	Searcies M L
D		Landis Sol	Sloan Wallace
Dobson Aman		Lecher L	Sullivan Pat
Dawson Brown		Lamond Wm	Short Robt
Davis Clark		M	T
Dines David		Martin R E	Tait Elizabeth
Daley Dr.		Mourer A J	Tiernan Emily
Dallinger G		Meyers R M	Tyler Joseph
Davis S S		Malone B A	Torrence O R
Douglass S B		Mattison E	W
Dixon Ellis		Mims Wm	Worthington A
Dowd Mary A		Mullin Catie	White Anna M
Duncan Wm		Martin Geo	Wilson Annie
Dawson Wm		Manchester S	Walsh Kate
Duncan W C		Murry J E	Wahlesbach D
E		Mohrhead J	Whitehead Jas
Ellis A		Marshall Jas T	Ward E F
Esler James		Miller John	Weddell Eliza
Evans John		Morse Thos A	Wendell Edwd
Eamons Thos		Moore Thos	Worple J G
F		Mulberry M	Woods John
Fhey Adam		Merriman Wm	Williams J F
Foster Chas		Mooney W A	Wyhan J W
Fox Jacob		McCune J A	Welch Lenora
Finley Jeanie		McIntosh A J	Welsh Thos W
G		McMasters M J	Welsh Thos
Gye Lucinda		McClure Sarah	Wiley Marina
Gallagher A		McNeil Lucy A	Wilson Mannie
Green Albert C		McKinney A	Williams N
Good Addison		McMillen E J	Webster Wm M
Grant Isabella		McMichel N J	Wood & Luken
Gurey John		McCune W S	Yoshaugh Wm
Graham James		McKee W C	

From and after first of April, the Post Office will be opened at 9 A. M. and closed at 6½ p. m.—half an hour later than through the winter.

SAMUEL RIDDLE, Postmaster.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Grey Eagle	Gordon, Parkersburg.
Kate Putnam	Clarke, St. Louis.
Echo	Gordon, Oil City.

DEPARTURES.

Lexi Leoti	Hamilton, Parkersburg.
Uridia	Saint, Oil City.
Revenue	Kerr, Portsmouth.

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with seven feet in the channel by the Allegheny marks last evening. The weather continues clear and warm, though we will doubtless have rain before many days elapse.

The Kate Putnam, from St. Louis, is the only transient arrival we have to record. The Julia, from Zanesville, got in on Thursday night, and the Grey Eagle, from Parkersburg, was due yesterday. The Nora, from Cincinnati, may be expected here about Monday.

The Revenue left for Portsmouth last evening, and the Lexi Leoti, for Parkersburg, cleared on time. The Echo arrived from Oil City, and the Uridia left for Emlenton.

The Financier disaster created a feeling of gloom in steamboat circles yesterday. The boat and cargo are reported a total loss, and quite a number of precious lives were lost. Particulars will be found in our local columns.

The Allegheny river is getting very shallow and steamboating between here and Oil City may be considered at an end until we have more water. The packets are lying up as fast as they arrive. The Uridia left for Emlenton last evening, while the Peerless and Echo have laid up. The Ida Rees No. 2, Belle and Leclaire may be expected in to-day or to-night.

The Importer, Capt Noss, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, as is also the Kate Robinson, Capt. Robt. Robinson, for the Missouri River. Both of these fine passenger steamers will soon be ready to take their departures.

The Delaware, Capt. R. W. Harton, is next on the list for the Upper Mississippi, and will be ready to take her departure early next week. She has excellent accommodations for passengers.

The Pine Grove, Capt. Anawalt, will leave early this forenoon for Cincinnati. She will be followed by the Glasgow, Capt. Geo. W. Johnston, leaving at an early day next week.

The Shamrock was advertised to leave St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Thursday. The *Republican* of the same date says:

The new steamer Miner, Capt. J. H. Porter, arrived last evening from Pittsburgh, making the trip in six days. Her cargo consists of 1,187 bars railroad iron, with 20 tons connection bands, for the Union Pacific Railroad. The Miner will load forthwith for the Upper Missouri, for which trade she was expressly built.

The St. Louis *Dispatch*, of Wednesday, complains of dullness as follows:

All the branches of commerce are exceedingly dull. The decline in gold yesterday, and a slight advance in corn and other products, had a depressing influence on business generally. The attendance on 'Change are quite large, but business is confined to speculation. The Missouri river trade, which, up to the present time, has been the only active branch in our river commerce is beginning to show the handwriting on the wall, and like the business in other directions, is entirely let down. Several of our first Missouri river packets have been "blanked" within the past two days, the prospects of a profitable trip being very slim. Notwithstanding it is time for the commencement of the spring trade, with the weather all that could be desired, it is very evident that there is going to be no business to speak of this season. Fly times, which usually set in about July, will be on hand this year by the first of May. The dullness is not confined to St. Louis, but is generally at all points on the western waters.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:20 a m	Mail Line	1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n	7:50 a m	Fast Line	2:40 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:30 a m	1st Wall Accom'n	6:50 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	Penn Ac'n No 1	7:50 a m
Phil's Express	4:10 p m	2d Wall Accom	8:50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n	2:40 p m	Johnst'n Accom	9:50 a m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Phila Erie Mail	12:35 p m
1st Wall Accom	6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1:20 p m
2d "	11:30 a m	3d Wall Accom	4:20 p m
3d "	4:50 p m	Phil's Express	2:05 p m
4th Wall's Ac'n	8:30 p m	Wall's Ac'n No 4	7:00 p m
Penn Ac'n No 1	10:50 p m	Allen'n Accom	10:30 p m

& Emigt Train—10:50 p m

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 11:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	2:50 a m	Fast Line	9:00 a m
Mail	6:20 a m	Mail	1:50 p m
Express	12:20 p m	Express	8:10 p m
Steubenville Accommodation	4:15 p m	Steubenville Accommodation	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	a m	Express	2:05 a m
Express	3:50 p m	Express	10:15 p m
Express	2:30 p m	Express	3:25 p m
Mail	2:30 a m	Mail	6:15 p m
Wheeling Exp's	5:15 p m		

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 A. M., 11:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:40 P. M. Rochester, 7:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:25 a m	Express	3:50 p m
Express	2:30 p m	Express	10:30 p m
Mail	6:25 a m	Express	2:25 a m
Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 5 p. m.			

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
Braddock's Ac'n	6:15 p m	Braddock's Ac'n	8:30 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:30 a m
"	10:30 a m	"	2:45 p m
Braddock's Ac'n	6:15 p m	Braddock's Ac'n	8:30 a m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church train	10:40 a m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:45 a m	Express	11:05 a m
Express	5:10 p m	Mail	6:35 p m
Accommodation	4:30 p m	Accommodation	9:30 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.		Departs.	
40 Express	7:00 p m	No. 27 Express	4:52 a m

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.

Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.		Departs.	
m	4:00 p m	8:00 a m	6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.		Departs.	
p. m.		a. m.	

Butler Stage—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.		Departs.	
p. m.		a. m.	

Washington Stage—Haro's Hotel

Arrives.		Departs.	
Pa.	p. m.	6:00 a. m	

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

40 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all occasions. Also, Carriages for Funerals, by the day. Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oct7:1yd

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SHOULDER BRACES, SUSPENDERS, &c.—UPTON & BLAKE. Manufacturers of Upton's Patent Shoulder Braces and Eagle Suspenders, 5 John street, Lowell, Mass. Orders solicited. A. G. UPTON. E. O. BLAKE. mh29:2awtwd

BOSTON CORSET SKIRT CO., Manufacturers and sole proprietors of the Patent Corset Skirt, which combines economy, comfort and health, 378 Washington street, Boston. Hoop Skirts of every style and variety. Also, Corsets, and Mrs. Foy's Corset Skirt Supporter. mh29:2awtwd

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PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS

R. H. LECKY,

No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny,

Manufacturer of

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS AND FIXTURES USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.

Particular attention invited to his Patented improvements in Jars and Joints, made of Juniatta, U. S., and Low Moor iron, in standard sizes, and numbered, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.

We also furnish ropes, belting, small tools, &c., to those who may wish it. Engines and machines built to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Have prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturers for these improvements on liberal terms. No. 32 Allegheny P. O. del3:6mdly R. H. LECKY

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & BLACK,

Have on hand a Large Assortment of

MOWING MACHINES,

HORSE RAKES,

STRAW CUTTERS,

SCYTHES AND

HAY RAKES,

No. 28 and 30 Ohio St., Allegheny

VARIETIES AND TOYS.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS,

Toys, Baskets,

VARIETIES, &C., AT

J. G. LAUER'S

Variety and Store, No. 101 Market street. feb9

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J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for the Franklin, Philadelphia and Baltimore Insurance Companies, North-east corner WOOD and Third streets.

W. L. JONES, Agent for the North American, State of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Companies, 5 WATER STREET.

WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary of the Citizens' Insurance Company, corner of MARKET AND WATER STREETS.

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TWO GOOD SIZED, YOUNG AND GENTLE MULES

FOR SALE. Will be at SPREAD-EAGLE, on Liberty street, about NOON ON APRIL 17TH. apl3:dlt&wlt

STEAMBOATS.

1866. 1866.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva,

UNION LINE,

PACKET COMP'Y,

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela city, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Carmichaels, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CAREMAC
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh, daily at 8 a. m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 5 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 8